The Centre Reporter.

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THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

Complexion of Senate and House Largely Republican—Tariff Revision Promised for 1909.

The Sixtieth Congress met at noon Monday with a Republican majority of 31 in the Senate in a membership of 89, the existing vacancy being due to the failure of Rhode Island to elect a successor to Senator Wetmore. There is little doubt that he will be chosen when the Legislature shall reassemble, or be replaced by another Republican, and two Democrats will be admitted from Oklahoma, giving the Republicans a majority of 30 in a full Senate. Thirteen of the Senators, besides the two from Oklahoma, will be new. The Republican majority in the House when called to order will be 56. But the Republicans expect to gain one more from the Ninth Virginia district, while the Oklahoma delegation will add four to the Democratic and one to the Republican side, reducing the Republican majority by three. But in this majority is counted Mr. Porter, of Niagara, N. Y., who was elected as an independent over the regular Republican candidate, and who was excluded from the Republican caucus on Saturday night.

As to the probabilities of action, the only thing that can be confidently affirmed is that nothing will be done unless public sentiment shall overpower the Speaker and the other leading Republican members, who are afraid to do anything lest they should make more enemies than friends. The two subjects demanding legislation are the currency and the tariff. Some authorities claim a currency bill will be put through the Senate before the recess; but the powers of obstruction and delay in the House are enormous. The Republican leaders are willing to promise tariff revision in 1909, but not now, which is merely a way of putting off a job that they are afraid of, and which they will be as unwilling to touch two years hence as now. Naval interests will make a strong effort to get more big ships, and the army will do all it can to get its pay raised, and determined efforts will be made to get large appropriations for the improvement of waterways. This is the long session, and it will not be so easy to suppress action as it is when the law limits the session to three months.

1893 AND 1907.

In his letter to Secretary Cortelyou commending the government issue of bonds Mr. Roosevelt said: "There is no analogy at all with the way things were in 1893. On November 30 of that year there was in the treasury but $161,000,000 in gold. On November 14 of this year there was $904,000,000 of gold. Ten years ago the circulation per capita was $23.23. It is now $33.23."

Mr. Roosevelt might have added that at this time when the government is issuing $50,000,000 in bonds it has something more than $250,000,000 loaned to the banks.

Mr. Cleveland had but $161,000,000 in gold and no money to loan to the banks but he was roundly denounced, for his bond issue, by Republican papers.

Mr. Roosevelt has $904,000,000 in gold and $250,000,000 loaned to the banks, yet he makes a $50,000,000 bond issue in time of peace and men who condemned Cleveland applaud Roosevelt.

$130,000,000 Spent on the Ditch

In representing the total expenditures on account of the Panama Canal up to date to have been $48,285,110 the report of the Commission is very misleading. The report confines itself to actual excavation, taking no account of the millions spent for supplies, machinery and equipments, the costly sanitary work and the incidental changes in the trackage, dumps and terminals of the Panama Railroad. The appropriations up to the present have amounted to close to $80,000,000, and Congress will probably be asked for an urgent deficiency bill, since the sum on hand will not see the work through the current year. Adding the $50,000,000 paid to the French company and to the Republic of Panama, the total cost of the canal up to date is $130,000,000, two-thirds of the total authorized by the Spooner law. Juggling with figures cannot alter the fact.

Another Pike to Go.

The State College end of the pike leading from that place to Bellefonte will be next among the pikes to go to the township for maintenance. This portion of pike extends from State College to Lemont, where it joins the pike condemned a few weeks ago. Master H. C. Quigley will hear evidence in the matter December 18th. The viewers appointed by the court, who have already gone over the road, are Messrs. John Hoy, Jr., and J. D. Miller, of Hublersburg; John A. Daley, of Curtin; Clyde Wieland, of Boalsburg; W. Miles Walker, of Bellefonte.

Thanksgiving Day Services.

The union Thanksgiving day services were held in the Reformed church, the sermon being delivered by Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist church. Revs. Gress, Boal and Bieber were also present. The sermon was fitting to the occasion, the speaker referring to the many blessings—national and otherwise—bestowed upon the American people.

Prof. P. H. Meyer conducted the music, the singers being members of the various church choirs.

The League connected with the Lutheran church held a six o'clock prayer service. The hour was devoted to singing national hymns, reading of the scriptures and prayer. It was the first service of the kind held, but the custom will likely be continued.

Fire at Pleasant Gap.

Friday morning about 9:30 when Mrs. Katharine Bumgardner and her daughter were away from home, their house, at Pleasant Gap, caught fire from a defective flue and burned to the ground. Mrs. Bumgardner had a small bakery attached to her home and by making and selling bread she and her daughter made their living. The young man who they had employed in the bakery lost everything except the clothes he wore.

Mrs. Bumgardner's loss will not be so great, as she carried about $1600 insurance on her house and furniture. It is said she lost a number of valuable papers and about $50.00 in money.

24 Licenses Refused in Clinton County.

A total of seventy-seven applications for liquor licenses were presented in Clinton county. Twenty-four of these were refused, one withdrawn and two held up by the court. Among the refusals were seven in Lock Haven, five in Renovo, one at Flemington and one at Beech Creek.

Some of the Lock Haven places have had a license for thirty years and over. Among them are the Central Hotel, on East Main street, conducted by Samuel O. Watts; the Opera House Hotel, run by Sidney Hinkson, and the Pennsylvania House, on Bellefonte avenue, owned by Valentine Sohmer.

Keith's Is the Mecca for Shoppers.

The holidays are upon us. The great army of shoppers is fast forming to make a combined onslaught upon the great markets and stores of Philadelphia. It is a time of many pleasures, but nevertheless fraught with work, worriment and fatigue. Keith's is above all the place to forget these trials and discomforts. The vaudeville offering at the million dollar playhouse for the next few weeks, including the Christmas and New Year's bills, will be immense, but especially rich in comedy. Nothing is so restful to mind and body as a good laugh.

Prices Are Down.

The financiers would have the farmer believe that everything is becoming cleared up in the financial circle, and that there is no cause to feel alarm. The farmer shakes himself and asks the buyer for prices on farm products, and discovers that prices are down and no demand. Hay, wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, hogs, cattle—the market is down on each.

Christmas Services.

Sabbath schools are beginning preparations for Christmas services, and the following dates on which these services will be held have been forwarded the Reporter:

Lutheran, Centre Hall—Christmas eve.

Reformed, Centre Hall—Sunday evening, 28th.

Burnside-Hoffer.

October 1st, at the Congregational parsonage, Colville, Washington, Rev. Wilbur officiating, George Burnside, of Bossburg, and Miss Maud B. Hoffer, of Marcus, Washington, were united in marriage. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffer, formerly of Centre Hall.

Keith's Theatre.

"Peaches" is the title of a delightful comedietta in which William Courtleigh is playing a welcome return at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. Kemp's "Tales of the Wild," is a great travel novelty at this playhouse this week. Ethel Levey, the daintiest entertainer in vaudeville, is a favorite in the Quaker City. Two numbers on the bill are giving their performances for the second week: Urbani and his great boy athlete, and Gennaro, the Eccentric, and his Venetian Gondolier band. A grand added feature is Luigi Rossi and his marvelously trained musical horse "Emir." There are also many other features, such as comedians, jugglers, etc.

You may now hunt for bear, but that's all.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR STATE.

Dr. E. A. Sparks, Formerly of the Faculty, but Now at Chicago University, Accepts Presidency of the Institution.

Dr. Edwin Earl Sparks, professor of American History in Chicago University, has accepted the presidency of the Pennsylvania State College, to which position he was unanimously elected by the Board of Trustees of the college. Dr. Sparks will enter upon his duties as president June, 1908.

Dr. Sparks was born in Licking county, O., in 1860, and after graduating from the Ohio State University studied in Harvard University and in the University of Chicago. He was given the degree of A. B and A. M. by Ohio State University and Ph. D. by University of Chicago. He taught in the public schools of Ohio and was for five years (1890 5) a member of the faculty of Pennsylvania State College. He was called to the University of Chicago in 1895 as professor of American History and university extension lecturer.

Dr. Sparks has been active as a lecturer and writer, being the author of "Expansion of American People," "Men Who Made the Nation," "The United States of America," "Formative Events in American Diplomatic History," "National Development," in the American nation series, and many pamphlets and addresses on historical subjects.

An Inexperienced Housewife.

An inexperienced housewife finds cooking a delightful task with a White House Cook Book to guide her. All the recipes included in this book have undergone a thorough and practical test, they are not experiments. The Philadelphia Press is making the unheard of liberal offer of this cook book and the daily edition of their paper, one year, for only $3.50. This is practically the price of the paper or book alone. Before the offer is withdrawn you should place your order.

LOCALS.

The cotton tails and buck deer are now at liberty to sport before the eyes of the hunter.

"A toy is cheap if it gives you good service for the money," is the way the Index puts it in its adv. in this issue.

Mrs. Campbell, of Millheim, wife of Furniture Dealer S. M. Campbell, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Murray, in this place.

The Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia was fairly well patronized. Those who went there for their supper found everything appetizing and in abundance.

From the Mifflinburg Telegraph: Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, one of Millheim's charming young ladies, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Mrs. Waller Glover.

Plumber Joseph Runkle, of Bellefonte, accompanied by Mrs. Runkle, drove to Centre Hall Saturday, and until Sunday afternoon were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford.

Jacob Goss, a successful merchant of Winburne, spent Thanksgiving with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. A. Young. This was Mr. Goss' first visit to Centre Hall, and he is highly pleased with the place.

James Stover is seriously ill at the home of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Stover, in Centre Hall. His health has been failing him for a year or more, during which time he had been able to do little or no work.

An albino deer was killed in the Larry's Creek game preserve and taken to Williamsport to be mounted. The animal is a beautiful specimen. Its head, legs and hind quarters are nearly white, but the shoulders are brown. The deer is a buck and has a fine pair of horns.

Mrs. John Hoffer, of Marcus, Washington, gives the readers a poem entitled "The Old Manor Home." Mrs. Hoffer, nee Alexander, as well as her husband, will be recalled by many of the readers of this paper, although it is thirty-one years since they left this community for the far west.

Miss Jennie K. Decker, of near Potters Mills, was a caller Monday. She and her sister, Miss Ellen, and brothers, Dolan and Edward, are living on the Green Decker homestead in Georges Valley and are conducting the farm, but they contemplate making sale in the spring, and quitting the farm.

A nineteen pound wild turkey was killed during the turkey season by Gardner Grove. Three gobblers were sighted on the flat on Nittany Mountain, and followed to the top where one of them was killed on the wing. A single shot landed the bird, but that lucky little pellet broke the gobbler's neck. In one of his legs the bird carried a shot which undoubtedly had been there for one or two years, as the flesh about it was in such a condition to indicate that nature had performed her work well.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Paragraphs Picked from Exchanges of Interest to Reporter Readers.

Millheim Journal—

Mrs. Sarah E. Homan, of Ridgway, is visiting her son, Geo. E. Homan, at this place.

Mrs. Emma C. Miller, of Williamsport, is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Mrs. S. A. Cole, of Newport, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends in this community.

Miss Lizzie Lose, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday at the home of her uncle, T. F. Meyer.

Dale Kuhns, who was in the employ of Myers Bros., butchers, left last week to seek employment at Pittsburg.

Mrs. John F. Groff and son, Eugene, of Ramey, Clearfield county, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Groff, of East Main street.

Henry Stoner, of Centre Hall, and David Stoner, of Tusseyville, spent Tuesday with their aged father, John Stoner, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson, of Pittsburg, arrived in this place Monday evening and are staying with Mr. Stevenson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Stevenson.

Newton Boob, of Bellevue, O., is visiting his father, Nathaniel Boob, in this place. He was called east on account of the death of his brother, Edward W. Boob.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodling and two children, of Parkersburg, W. Va., are visiting the gentleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Woodling, and other relatives. Mr. Woodling has been engaged for several years in drilling for oil in South America, but the family resides at Parkersburg.

While John Noll, and family, of Rockville, were visiting at the home of Daniel Ulrich, in this place, Friday afternoon, his horse suddenly took sick of colic and in a short time died. This is quite a loss to Mr. Noll.

Mrs. Henry Miller went to T. F. Meyer's store and purchased a pair of shoes. After paying for the shoes she laid her pocketbook on the counter and on leaving forgot it. When she arrived in front of D. J. Nieman's store she thought of her pocketbook and placing her basket, in which she had put the shoes, on the steps leading to Dr. Hardenbergh's office, she hurried back to the store for her pocketbook. She found the pocketbook all right, but when she got back to where she had left the basket she found that the shoes were gone.

Democratic Watchman—

Both the Bellefonte Lime company and the Nittany Lime and Stone company have closed their operations at Salona for the winter.

Between two and three million eggs have already been taken at the Bellefonte fish hatchery and placed in the hatching troughs for hatching.

The next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature will probably pass a local option bill. If it limits the voting to counties Centre will be among the dry ones. You can wager your last cent on that.

Keystone Gazette—

M. B. Garman purchased, while at the horse show at Madison Square Garden, New York, a two year old stud colt, which is a full brother of the celebrated Lou Dillon. The horse will be shipped to Bellefonte.

Sad Death of a Boy.

As a result of an injury to his hand received while playing at school the beginning of November, Master Ray Condo, of Howard, died the latter part of last week. The lad is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Condo, and is a nephew of Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Centre Hall. He was struck on the knuckles while at play, and later complications set in necessitating an operation. Finally the boy was taken to the Lock Haven hospital, where it was thought the boy's hand and life could be saved, but fate ruled otherwise.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Eleanor Ardell, et. al., to Chas. E. Gilmore, June 15, 1907; premises in Bellefonte. $3500.

Bella M. Mingle, admr., to George J. Weaver, May 31, 1907; four lots in Aaronsburg. $125.

Luther W. Wert, et. ux., to Geo. J. Weaver, Nov. 15, 1907; 2 acres, 6 perches in Penn twp. $183.

A. A. Pletcher, et. ux., to Perry McCaleb, Sept. 18, 1907; 109 acres, 124 perches in Walker twp. $1600.

Ellen Hale Andrews, et. bar., to F. W. Crider, Nov. 14, 1907; land in Snow Shoe twp. $1500.

Malinda Smith, et. al., to A. C. Sheesley, Nov. 21, 1907; two tracts in Gregg twp. $700.

J. J. Arney to Ollie Garis, June 23, 1906; 20 perches in Potter twp. $50.

Thos. F. Brungart, et. ux., to Cyrus Zeigler, April 1, 1907; house and lot in Miles twp. $625.

Geo. W. McGaffey, et. ux., to Wilson Tlegal, Aug. 15, 1904; premises in Philipsburg. $825.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR STATE.

Department of Home Economics in Four Story Brick Building—Addition to Chemical Laboratory.

The friends of the Pennsylvania State College feel very much gratified over the announcement of the erection of two new buildings. The plans have been prepared by J. Herbert Hall, of Huntingdon, and bids are being asked for. The department of home economics, which was but recently created by an appropriation by the last legislature, will be housed in a four story brick building, 40x50 feet. The first floor will be fitted up with lecture and work rooms for the co-eds. The upper floors will contain the dormitories. The young women will thus have the advantage of being entirely housed in one building. Although this department is a new one, it received a generous support from the young women of the state. The cost of the new building, without furnishings, will be $15,000.

The chemical laboratory is to have an addition, which will cost $20,000. This will be a frame superstructure over a cement basement, with an amphitheatre having a capacity of seating 500 students.

In addition to these two buildings there is to be an improvement made in the training quarters. These changes provide for a gymnasium—which will be the finest in the country—a baseball cage and a new athletic field, work on which has already been begun. The contemplated improvements will cost thousands of dollars, much of which has already been contributed and the balance provided for.

Taffy Party.

A taffy party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Callahan on the evening of Thanksgiving. Quite a few were present. Refreshments were served, consisting of apples, pop corn, taffy and crackers. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. T. Garver, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Houser Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walker, Mrs. Charles Poorman, Misses Bertha Garver, Alma Horner, Mary Raymond, Flora Walker, Anna and Mary Houser, Glenna Thomas, Messrs. Oscar Zong, Elmer, Wallace, Clair and Floyd Horner, Samuel Burris, Willard and Andrew Garver, Hall Thomas, Floyd and Clyde Walker. ***

West Va. Legislature in Special Session.

Governor Dawson called a special session of the West Virginia Legislature to consider a local option bill, the ambition of the fee system, the limitation and better regulation of tax levies an improved ballot and a uniform method of public accounting. The reform wave keeps on rolling, subsiding in one state only to rise to a new crest in another.

Christmas Cards.

A beautiful and varied collection of embossed and colored Christmas cards are now on hand at this office. Price five cents each, when sold singly. Six cards, no two alike, twenty cents; twelve cards, no two alike, thirty cents. These cards will be sent postage prepaid to any address. Home view cards, all different, twelve for forty cents.

Wood for Sale.

Frank T. Royer, of Potters Mills, having bought all the top wood on the timber tract of Brisbin & Company, on the Bartges farm, is offering it for sale to the consumer. Get prices from him.

Pension Increases.

Charles F. Romik, Nittany, $12; Isaac Smith, Spring Mills, $12; Andrew L. Whitehill, Lemont, $12; Thomas A. Mayes, Philipsburg, $12; Howard Matley, Philipsburg, $12.

Potters Mills.

'Squire Carson made a business trip to Bellefonte, Monday.

Tom Decker and family, of Milroy, spent a few days with his father, John Decker.

James Moyer, of Spring Bank, was here helping his son to butcher on Monday.

Mrs. Lizzie Colyer is ill; also Mrs. Evans, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Smith, at Centre Hill.

John Maze, of Mifflin county, spent a week at the home of Emanuel Smith, and was also in the mountains hunting for deer.

The town was quite lively Friday, as all the Smith brothers and sisters with their families gathered at the home of Dr. H. S. Alexander, in honor of their sister Ellen's birthday. It was a pleasant surprise, and Miss Smith was the recipient of many beautiful presents. The table was laden with good things to eat. The day was pleasantly spent in music and singing, and all hope to be permitted to enjoy many more such occasions.

The Index advertises good toys. They look good and are good.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Witmer Meyer, at the upper end of town.

Mrs. Maria Alexander, of Pine Grove Mills, who has been an invalid for years, fell and broke her right leg.

The last Friday in November was a beautiful day, and if it rules December there is yet a lot of fine weather in store for us.

Misses Elsie Barr and Millie Meek, of Tyrone, were guests of friends in Centre Hall part of last and beginning of this week.

Miss Beulah Dale, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Miss Dora Meyer in Centre Hall for several days, returning home Monday.

John Geary is here from Burnham where he has been working during the past six months. He expects to return Friday.

Dr. James W. Boal will preach in the State College Presbyterian church Sunday morning, and in the evening give a missionary lecture.

Mr. and Mrs. Witmer Smith and family, of Bellefonte, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, in Centre Hall, Sunday.

The Eungards, of Farmers Mills, are baling hay among the farmers in the vicinity of Centre Hall. The quality of the hay being baled is first class, and locally was a very fair crop.

About two inches of snow fell Sunday night. Monday morning the ground was covered with the beautiful, and the air had a January tingle in it. Monday was December 2nd.

Beginning with the first of December, William Shope, son of Reynolds Shope, a graduate of the Bellefonte high school, became the local editor of the Bellefonte Republican and Daily News.

Messrs. Ernest Smith, of Maryland, and Guy Edminson, of Harrisburg, nephews of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weber, were guests at the Weber home Thanksgiving day. They are both students at State.

If your son or daughter is not a reader of the Reporter, send in a dollar and have the paper sent to them for a year. It will make them happy fifty times each year to get the news from the old home.

Frank H. Young, of Bellefonte, spent Thanksgiving with his mother and brother, in Centre Hall. Mr. Young is a traveling salesman for Wm. H. Baker, chocolate and cocoa manufacturers. He left Friday morning for Cumberland, Maryland.

Mrs. Spangler, wife of N. B. Spangler, Esq., Bellefonte, underwent an operation for chronic appendicitis at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital, Philadelphia. Her condition before the operation was quite serious, but since there is every hope of her ultimate recovery.

County Commissioner John L. Dunlap and Contractor George Rhoads, of Bellefonte, on their return from Spring Mills stopped in Centre Hall for an hour. They were at Spring Mills to look over the new bridge erected over Penns Creek, the abutments for which Mr. Rhoads built.

Judging from the small number of persons who attended the Thanksgiving service it might be inferred that not all the blessings offered had been gathered, and that the great majority resorted to gathering in and adding to the store already on hand rather than to devote a short time in public acknowledgement of benefits already received.

Foster V. Jodon, of Ax Mann, was in Centre Hall on business Friday. He had been employed at the lime stone works at Pleasant Gap, but since the first of December he is in the milk business, having purchased a route from Charles From. He does not expect to go into the business of producing milk, but will buy from farmers and retail from his wagon.

Last week Lumberman H. C. Robison returned from a trip to the lumber regions of the Virginias, much pleased with the general conditions there. He went by the way of Philadelphia, where he spent a day with his daughter, Miss Alice Robison, who is nursing at the Presbyterian hospital. Mr. Robison also visited Washington, altogether having had a most delightful trip.

A real Jewish christening took place in Millheim the other day, at which time, Lester, the little son of Merchant D. J. and Mrs. Nieman had reached the eighth day of his life. The ceremony was performed at twelve o'clock, noon, by Rabbi Schleifstine, of Lock Haven. A number of near relatives and friends of the family were present, the christening ceremony in the Hebrew church being one of great importance.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

Leading Problems Confronting Our Government Ably Discussed By the Executive

CURRENCY REFORM PLAN

The Regulation of Public Service Corporations is Necessary, But They Must Have Fair Treatment—Integrity of Administration of Public Affairs a Duty That Applies to All.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

No nation has greater resources than ours, and I think it can be truthfully said that the citizens of no nation possess greater energy and industrial ability. In no nation are the fundamental business conditions sounder than in ours at this very moment; and it is foolish, when such is the case, for people to hoard money instead of keeping it in sound banks; for it is such hoarding that is the immediate occasion of money stringency. Moreover, as a rule, the business of our people is conducted with honesty and probity, and this applies alike to farms and factories, to railroads and banks, to all our legitimate commercial enterprises.

In any large body of men, however, there are certain to be some who are dishonest, and if the conditions are such that these men prosper or commit their misdeeds with impunity, their example is a very evil thing for the community. Where these men are business men of great sagacity and of temperament both unscrupulous and reckless, and where the conditions are such that they act without supervision or control and at first without effective check from public opinion, they delude many innocent people into making investments or embarking in kinds of business that are really unsound. When the misdeeds of these successfully dishonest men are discovered, suffering comes not only upon them, but upon the innocent men whom they have misled. It is a painful awakening, whenever it occurs; and, naturally, when it does occur those who suffer are apt to forget that the longer it was deferred the more painful it would be. In the effort to punish the guilty it is both wise and proper to endeavor so far as possible to minimize the distress of those who have been misled by the guilty. Yet it is not possible to refrain because of such distress from striving to put an end to the misdeeds that are the ultimate causes of the suffering, and, as a means to this end, where possible to punish those responsible for them.

Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the National Government by affirmative action.

Interstate Commerce.

No small part of the trouble that we have comes from carrying to an extreme the national virtue of self-reliance, of independence in initiative and action. It is wise to conserve this virtue and to provide for its fullest exercise, compatible with seeing that liberty does not become a liberty to wrong others. Unfortunately, this is the kind of liberty that the lack of all effective regulation inevitably breeds. The founders of the Constitution provided that the National Government should have complete and sole control of interstate commerce. There was then practically no interstate business save such as was conducted by water, and this the National Government at once proceeded to regulate in thoroughgoing and effective fashion. Conditions have now so wholly changed that the interstate commerce by water is insignificant compared with amount that goes by land, and almost all big business concerns are now engaged in interstate commerce. As a result, it can be partially and imperfectly controlled or regulated by the action of any one of the several States; such action inevitably tending to be either too drastic or else too lax, and in either case ineffective for purposes of justice. Only the National Government can in thoroughgoing fashion exercise the needed control. This does not mean that there should be any extension of Federal authority, for such authority already exists under the Constitution in amplest and most far-reaching form; but it does mean that there should be an extension of Federal activity. This is not advocating centralization. It is merely looking facts in the face, and realizing that centralization in business has already come and cannot be avoided or undone, and that the public at large can only protect itself from certain evil effects of this business centralization by providing better methods for the exercise of control through the authority already centralized in the National Government by the Constitution itself. There must be no halt in the healthy constructive course of action which this Nation has elected to pursue, and has steadily pursued, during the last six years, as shown both in the legislation of the Congress and the administration of the law by the Department of Justice. The most vital need is in connection with the railroads. As to these, in my judgment there should now be either a national incorporation act or a law licening railway companies to engage in interstate commerce upon certain conditions. The law should be so framed as to give to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to pass upon the future issue of securities, while ample means should be provided to enable the Commission, whenever in its judgment it is necessary, to make a physical valutation of any railroad. As I stated in my Message to the Congress a year ago, railroads should be given power to enter into agreements, subject to these agreements being made public in minute detail and to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission being first obtained. Until the National Government assumes proper control of interstate commerce, in the exercise of the authority it already possesses, it will be impossible either to give to or to get from the railroads full justice. The railroads and all other great corporations will do well to recognize that this control must come the only question is as to what governmental body can most wisely exercise it. The courts will determine the limits within which the Federal authority can exercise it, and there will still remain ample work within each State for the railway commission of that State; and the National Interstate Commerce Commission will work in harmony with the several State commissions, each within its own province, to achieve the desired end.

Income Tax.

Reference is here made to the difficulty of framing a law that will withstand the test of the courts. The argument is made by the President that such a tax is not a tax on thrift or industry. The German law is given as an interesting example.

Sherman Antitrust Law.

Moreover, in my judgment there should be additional legislation looking to the proper control of the great business concerns engaged in interstate business, this control to be exercised for their own benefit and prosperity no less than for the protection of investors and of the general public. As I have repeatedly said in Messages to the Congress and elsewhere, experience has definitely shown not merely the unwisdom but the futility of endeavoring to put a stop to all business combinations. Modern industrial conditions are such that combination is not only necessary but inevitable. It is so in the world of business just as it is so in the world of labor, and it is as idle to desire to put an end to all corporations to all big combinations of capital, as to desire to put an end to combination of labor. Corporation and labor union alike have come to stay. Each if properly managed is a source of good and not evil. Whenever in either there is evil, it should be promptly held to account; but it should receive hearty encouragement so long as it is properly managed. It is profoundly immoral to put or keep on the statute books a law, nominally in the interest of public morality, that really puts a premium upon public immorality, by undertaking to forbid honest men from doing what must be done under modern business conditions, so that the law itself provides that its own infraction must be the condition precedent upon business success. To aim at the accomplishment of too much usually means the accomplishment of too little, and often the doing of positive damage.

The antitrust law should not be repealed; but it should be made both more efficient and more in harmony with actual conditions. It should be so amended as to forbid only the kind of combination which does harm to the general public, such amendment to be accompanied by, or to be an incident of, a grant of supervisory power to the Government over these big concerns engaged in interstate business. This should be accompanied by provision for the compulsory publication of accounts and the subjection of books and papers to the inspection of the Government officials. A beginning has already been made for such supervision by the establishment of the Bureau of Corporations.

The antitrust law should not prohibit combinations that do no injustice to the public, still less those the existence of which is on the whole of benefit to the public. But even if this feature of the law were abolished, there would remain as an equally objectionable feature the difficulty and delay now incident to its enforcement. The Government must now submit to irksome and repeated delay before obtaining a final decision of the courts upon proceedings instituted, and even a favorable decree may mean an empty victory. Moreover, to attempt to control these corporations by lawsuits means to impost upon both the Department of Justice and the courts an impossible burden; it is not feasible to carry on more than a limited number of such suits. Such a law to be really effective must of course be administered by an executive body, and not merely by means of lawsuits. The design should be to prevent the abuses incident to the creation of unhealthy and improper combinations, instead of waiting until they are in existence and then attempting to destroy them by civil or criminal proceedings.

Pure-Food Law.

Incidentally, in the passage of the pure-food law the action of the various State food and dairy commissioners showed in striking fashion how much good for the whole people results from the hearty cooperation of the Federal and State officials in securing a given reform. It is primarily to the action of these State commissioners that we owe the enactment of this law; for they aroused the people, first to demand the enactment and enforcement of State laws on the subject, and then the enactment of the Federal law, without which the State laws were largely ineffective. There must be the closest cooperation between the National and State governments in administering these laws.

Currency.

In my message to Congress a year ago I spoke as follows of the currency:

"I especially call your attention to the condition of our currency laws. The national-bank act has ably served a great purpose in aiding the enormous business development of the country, and within ten years there has been an increase in circulation per capita from $21.41 to $33.08. For several years evidence has been accumulating that additional legislation is needed. The recurrence of each crop season emphasizes the defects of the present laws. There must soon be a revision of them, because to leave them as they are means to incur liability of business disaster. Since your body adjourned there has been a fluctuation in the interest on call money from 2 per cent to 30 per cent, and the fluctation was even greater during the preceding six months. The Secretary of the Treasury had to step in and by wise action put a stop to the most violent period of oscillation. Even worse than such fluctuation is the advance in commercial rates and the uncertainty felt in the sufficiency of credit even at high rates. All commercial interests suffer during each crop period. Excessive rates for call money in New York attract money from the interior banks into the speculative field. This depletes the fund that would otherwise be available for commercial uses and commercial borrowers are forced to pay abnormal rates, so that each fall a tax, in the shape of increased interest charges, is placed on the whole commerce of the country.

"The mere statement of these facts show that our present system is seriously defective. There is need of a change. Unfortunately, however, many of the proposed changes must be ruled from consideration because they are complicated, are not easy of comprehension, and tend to disturb existing rights and interests. We must also rule out any plan which would materially impair the value of the United States 2 per cent bonds now pledged to secure circulation, the issue of which was made under conditions peculairly creditable to the Treasury. I do not press any especial plan. Various plans have recently been proposed by expert committees of bankers. Among the plans which are possibly feasible and which certainly should receive your consideration is that repeatedly brought to your attendtion by the present Secretary of the Treasury, the essential features of which have been approved by many prominent bankers and business men. According to this plan national banks should be permitted to issue a specified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at so high a rate as to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to give banks additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented by times of stringency.

"I do not say that this is the right system. I only advance it to emphasize my belief that there is need for the adoption of some system which shall be automatic and open to all sound banks, so as to avoid all possibility of discrimination and favoritism. Such a plan would tend to prevent the spasms of high money and speculation which now obtain in New York market; for at present there is too much currency at certain seasons of the year, and its accumulation at New York tempts bankers to lend it at low rates for speculative purposes; whereas at other times when the crops are being moved there is urgent need for a large but temporary increase in the currency supply. It must never be forgotten that this question concerns business men generally quite as much as bankers; especially is this true of stockmen, farmers, and business men in the West; for at present at certain seasons of the year the difference in interest rates between the East and West is from 6 to 10 per cent, whereas in Canada the corresponding difference is but 2 per cent. Any plan must, of course, guard the interests of western and southern bankers as carefully as it guards the interests of New York or Chicago bankers, and must be drawn from the standpoints of the farmer and the merchant no less than from the standpoints of the city banker and the country banker."

I again urge on the Congress the need of immediate attention to this matter. We need a greater elacticity in our currency; provided, of course, that we recognize the even greater need of a safe and secure currency. There must always be the most rigid examination by the National authorities. Provision should be made for an emergency currency. The emergency issue should, of course be made with an effective guaranty, and upon conditions carefully prescribed by the Government. Such emergency issue must be based on adequate securities approved by the Government, and must be issued under a heavy tax. This would permit currency being issued when the demand for it was urgent, while securing its retirement as the demand fell off. It is worth investigating to determine whether officers and directors of national banks should ever be allowed to loan to themselves Trust companies should be subject to the same supervision as banks; legislation to this effect should be enacted for the District of Columbia and the Territories.

Enforcement of the Law.

A few years ago there was loud complaint that the law could not be invoked against wealthy offenders. There is no such complaint now. The course of the Department of Justice during the last few years has been such as to make it evident that no man stands above the law, that no corporation is so wealthy that it can not be held to account. The Department of Justice has been as prompt to proceed against the wealthiest malefactor whose crime was one of greed and cunning as to proceed against the agitator who incites to brutal violence. Everything that can be done under the existing law, and with the existing state of public opinion, which so profoundly influences both the courts and juries, has been done. But the laws themselves need strengtheneing in more than one important point; they should be made more definite, so that no honest man can be led unwittingly to break them, and so that the real wrongdoer can be readily punished.

Injunctions.

Instances of abuse in the granting of injunctions in labor disputes continue to occur and the resentment in the minds of those who feel that their rights are being invaded and their liberty of action and of speech unwarrantably restrained continues likewise to grow. Much of the attack on the use of the process of injunction is wholly without warrant; but I am constrained to express the belief that for some of it there is warrant. This question is becoming more and more one of prime importance, and unless the courts will themselves deal with it in effective manner, it is certain ultimately to demand some form of legislative action. It would be most unfortunate for our social welfare if we should permit many honest and lawabiding citizens to feel that they had just cause for regarding our courts with hostility. I earnestly commend to the attention of the Congress this matter, so that some way may be devised which will limit the abuse of injunctions and protect those rights which from time to time it unwarrantably invades. Moreover, discontent is often expressed with the use of the process of injunction by the courts, not only in labor disputes, but where State laws are concerned. I refrain from discussion of this question as I am informed that it will soon receive the consideration of the Supreme Court.

Accidents.

The loss of life and limb from railroad accidents in this country has become appalling. It is a subject of which the National Government should take supervision. It might be well to begin by providing for a Federal inspection of interstate railroads somewhat along the lines of Federal inspection of steamboats, although not going so far.

The National Government should be a model employer. It should demand the highest quality of service from each of its employees and it should care for all of them properly in return. Congress should adopt legislation providing limited but definite compensation for accidents to all workmen within the scope of the Federal power, including employees of the navy yards and arsenals.

Eight-Hour Law.

The Congress should consider the extension of the eight-hour law. The constitutionality of the present law has recently been called into question and the Supreme Court has decided that the existing legislation is unquestionably within the powers of Congress. The principle of the eight-hour day should as rapidly and as far as practicable be extended to the entire work carried on by the Government; and the present law should be amended to embrace contracts on those public works which the present wording of the act has been construed to exclude. The general introduction of the eight-hour day sho be the goal toward which we should steadily tend, and the Government should set the example in this respect.

Compulsory Investigation of Industrial Disputes.

Strikes and lockouts, with their attendant loss and suffering, continue to increase. For the five years ending December 31, 1905, the number of strikes was greater than those in any previous ten years and was double the number in the preceding five years. These figures indicate the increasing need of providing some machinery to deal with this class of disturbances in the interest alike of the employer, the employee, and the general public.

The need for some provision for such investigation was forcibly illustrated in the recent strike of telegraph operators which seriously interfered with telegraphic communication, causing great damage to business interests and serious inconvenience to the general public.

Inland Waterways.

The conservation of our natural resources and their proper use constitute the fundamental problem which underlies almost every other problem of our National life. We must maintain for our civilization the adequate material basis without which that civilization can not exist. We must show foresight, we must look ahead. As a nation we not only enjoy a wonderful measure of present prosperity but if this prosperity is used aright it is an earnest of future success such as no other nation will have. The reward of foresight for this Nation is great and easily foretold. But there must be the look ahead, there must be a realization of the fact that to waste, to destroy, our natural resources, to skin and exhaust the land instead of using it so as to increase its usefulness, will result in undermining in the days of our children the very prosperity which we ought by right to hand down to them amplified and developed.

Tariff on Wood Pulp.

There should be no tariff on any forest product grown in this country; and, in especial, there should be no tariff on wood pulp; due notice of the change being of course given to those engaged in the business so as to enable them to adjust themselves to the new conditions. The repeal of the duty on wood pulp should if possible be accompanied by an agreement with Canada that there shall be no export duty on Canadian pulp wood.

The Panama Canal.

Work in now progressing at a satisfactory rate. The private bids for the construction of the canal were all unsatisfactory, and in consequence were all rejected.

Postal Affairs.

I commend to the favorable consideration of the Congress a postal savings bank system, as recommended by the Postmaster General. The primary object is to encourage among our people economy and thrift and by the use of postal savings banks to give them an opportunity to husband their resouces, particularly those who have not the facilities at hand for depositing their money in savings banks. Viewed, however, from the experience of the past few weeks, it is evident that the advantages of such an institution are still more far-reaching. Timid depositors have withdrawn their savings for the time being from national banks, trust companies, and savings banks; individuals have hoarded their cash and the workingmen their earnings; all of which money has been withdrawn and kept in hiding or in the safe deposit box to the detriment of prosperity. Through the agency of the postal savings banks such money would be restored to the channels of trade, to the mutual benefit of capital and labor.

I further commend to the Congress the consideration of the parcel post, especially on the rural routes. There are now 38,215 rural routes, serving nearly 15,000,000 people who do not have the advantages of the inhabitants of cities in obtaining their supplies. These recommendations have been drawn up to benefit the farmer and the country storekeeper; otherwise, I should not favor them, for I believe that it is good policy for our Government to do everything possible to aid the small town and the country districts. It is desirable that the country merchant should not be crushed out.

Reports show that during the past year we made a clear profit on our foreign postal business of more than three and a half million dollars. The President recommends that profit be expended in improving the service.

Oklahoma.

Oklahoma has become a State, standing on a full equality with her elder sisters, and her future is assured by her great natural resources. The duty of the National Government to guard the personal and property rights of the Indians within her borders remains of course unchanged.

German Tariff Agreement.

A re-adjustment of the German tariffs made it necessary to appoint a comission composed of experts to investigate conditions and secure the fullest measure of rights to shippers, both exporters and importers.

Porto Rico.

I again recommend that the rights of citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico. A bureau of mines should be created under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Interior; the bureau to have power to collect statistics and make investigations in all matters pertaining to mining and particularly to the accidents and dangers of the industry.

Vicksburg National Park.

I further recommend that a naval monument be established in the Vicksburg National Park. This national park gives a unique opportunity for commemorating the deeds of those gallant men who fought on water, no less than of those who fought on land, in the great civil war.

The Thirteenth Census.

Legislation should be enacted at the present session of the Congress for the Thirteenth Census. The establishment of the permanent Census Bureau affords the opportunity for a better census than we have ever had, but in order to realize the full advantage of the permanent organization, ample time must be given for preparation.

Presidential Campaign Expenses.

Under our form of government voting is not merely a right but a duty, and, moreover, a fundamental and necessary duty if a man is to be a good citizen. It is well to provide that corporations shall not contribute to Presidential or National campaigns, and furthermore to provide for the publication of both contributions and expenditures.

The need of collecting lage campaign funds by the parties would vanish if Congress should provide an appropriation ample enough to meet the ligitimate expenses of each of the great parties. Then the stipulation should be made that no party receiving campaign funds from the Government should accept more than a fixed sum from any individual, subscriber or donor, and the necessary publicity for receipts and disbursements could easily be provided.

The Army.

Never in our entire history has the nation suffered in the least particular because too much care has been given to the Army, too much prominence been give it, too much money spent upon it, or because it has been too large. As a nation we have always been shortsighted in providing for the efficiency of the army in time of peace. I think it is only lack of foresight that troubles us; not any hostility to the Army.

In the matter of efficiency it is urged that officers and enlisted men should be paid sufficient compensation to warrant them in making the army a life occupation. Among officers there should be examinations rigid enough to weed out the inefficient. The practice marches and field maneuvers of the past two or three years have been valuable, and these should be continued perhaps the most important legislation needed for the benefit of the army is a law to equalize and increase the pay of officers and enlisted men in the army, navy, marine corps and revenue-cutter service.

The Public Health.

There is a constantly growing interest in this country in the question of the public health. At last the public mind is awake to the fact that many dieases, notably tuberculosis, are National scourges. The work of the State and city boards of health should be supplemented by a constantly increasing interest on the part of the National Government.

The Navy.

It is recommended that this year provision be made for four new battleships, and that docks, coaling stations, colliers and supply ships be provided to meet the needs thus created. Our coast line is on the Pacific as well as the Atlantic and occasionally the fleet should be dispatched to the waters of the Pacific. Our duty to California, Washington and Oregon is the same as to Maine, New York, Lousiana and Texas. I sincerely hope that the fleet will be shifted from the Atlantic to the Pacific every year or two until our navy is of sufficient strength to admit of division.

Foreign Affairs.

In dealing with other nations it should be our policy to be neighborly and do all we can to help others without meddling; and at the same time to give them to understand in a proper way that we do not mean to be imposed upon.

The Philippines.

The Secretary of War has gone to the Philippines. On his return I shall submit to you his report on the islands.

International Bureau of American Republics.

One of the results of the Pan-American Conference at Rio Janeiro in the summer of 1906 has been a great increase in the activity and usefulness of the International Bureau of American Republics. That institution, which includes all the American Republics in its membership, and brings all their representatives together, is doing a really valuable work in informing the people of the United States about the other republics and in making the United States known to them. Its action is now limited by appropriations determined when it was doing a work on a much smaller scale and rendering much less valuable service. I recommend that the contribution of this government to the expenses of the bureau be made commensurate with its increased work.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, Dec. 3, 1907.

Army of the Corn.

Ho! Behold, the summer's promise
stands revealed upon the hills—
Bivouacked, an army campeth by the
ever singing rills!
From the shock tents of the soldiers,
shedding sunlight back to sun,
Nods the tasselled flag of Plenty—
for the season's fight is won!

In the golden glow of morning, see
the Army rise from mist,
Throwing off its blackened mantle,
loosing shackled limb and wrist.
By the pickets that protect it stand
the cattle, wonder eyed
At the bladed horde of Ceres, at the
Army's stalwart pride!

In the hedge rows by the border
skulk the quail, a frightened
brood;
Nut brown, pheasants whirr and gath-
er at the mess tents for their
food.
Hark! Across the tented valley comes
the baying of the hound
And the echo of the bugle with its
quaver, round on round!

See! The Army wakes, to quiver
with the zephyr's ebb and flow!
Now the reveille is sounded by the
North Wind's lusty blow.
Ah!—It wakens not to slaughter, but
to Peace and Hope and God—
To the heraldry of Plenty and the
Bounty of the Sod!

Over all the sun is shedding tangled
gossamers of light,
Tipping Ceres' band with glory,
crowning Ceres's brow with
might—
Aye, the promise of the summer
stands revealed from Plenty's
horn
In the rows of tented soldiers in the
Army of the Corn.

—Byron Williams in Chicago Tribune.

A Few Letters

The young woman with the level brows and firmly compressed lips in front of her desk staring at the photograph of a good-looking young man. It was in a gold frame and stood up before her. She bit the end of her pen fiercely every now and then. Suddenly she made a dab at the inkwell and stabbed the sheet of pale blue letter paper before her with a blurred capital. Then she wrote rapidly:

"My Dear Mr. Ferguson: After the occurrence of last evening, which so effectually opened my eyes to your true character and the unstability of your affections, it is almost unnecessary for me to take the trouble to tell you that everything is over between us. You, of course, will have realized that before this letter reaches you. There will be not the slightest use in your begging to be forgiven, because when a person once deceives me my confidence is killed. So completely has any fancy that I ever cared for you been blotted out that I remember with scorn and pity the foolish girl who thought you were her ideal man. I am almost moved to thank you for revealing yourself to me and saving me a lifetime of misery.

"I wish you much happiness in your second choice, Miss Gaylord. She is certainly more your type of girl than I am. Many persons call her loud and vulgar, but they probably have not your discriminating understanding of her.

"A package of the trifles which you have bestowed on me, including an engagement ring, will reach you shortly. Truly yours,

"Isabel M'Hatton."

She read it over triumphantly, considered a while and then read it again. Then she frowned. She read it a third time. Then she looked at the picture. Then she tore the letter in two slowly and began to write:

"Dear Mr. Ferguson: The little incident of last evening, which in itself was nothing, supplied the finishing touch which decided a question that has troubled me for some time. I feel that I do not care enough for you to marry you. Wider experience has taught me where my heart lies. I am relieved in telling you this to feel that it will not be a blow to you, as, no doubt, your consolation even now is in your mind. With best wishes, sincerely yours,

"Isabel M'Hatton."

She smiled in a satisfied way. "That phrase about experience teaching me where my heart lies is really clever," she murmured. "He will think that I mean Clifford Gray. He was always jealous of Clifford!"

She stared at the photograph and the smile faded. A gleam flashed into her eyes. "I'd like to show her once!" she said, under her breath. "She has tried to get him away from me over and over."

She laid the letter aside and began another. "No doubt she simply made him do it," she murmured. "But that doesn't excuse him at all." She wrote:

"Dear Mr. Ferguson: I am glad to find that you have enough good sense not to approach me since an accident caused me to witness the little scene in the Dawes's conservatory. I fancy you have some explanation as to why you kissed Gladys Gaylord, but I would not be interested in hearing it. I prefer the very obvious explanation that you did it because you wanted to. She is perfectly horrid and boasts of her flirtations with engaged men, but I suppose that makes no difference to you. You are probably proud of being numbered among her victims.

"You needn't tell me you weren't kissing her. If you were not at the instant I saw you, at least you had done so just before that, because there was no other reason for your face being so close to hers. In justice to you, I will listen to any explanation you care to offer, though I warn you that it will make no difference in my resolution to have nothing more to do with you. Sincerely,

"I. M'H."

For a long time she stared at the photograph. It returned her gaze candidly. She reread the last two letters. Then she bit the pen and thought deeply. Finally she took up a fresh sheet and wrote:

"Dear George—If you have any explanations to make, you may do so. Please write instead of coming to see me. Needless to say, I am very much amazed and hurt."

A tear dropped on the paper and blotted it. More tears followed.

"I hope," she sobbed, "that I shall never see him again! And it was all her fault, I know! Every bit! I hate her, and I h-h-ate him!"

* * *

There was a ring at the telephone. She stumbled over her gown in her haste to reach it.

She said "Hello!" and then listened eagerly.

Then she answered: "Of course I'll be at home tonigat, George. I'm dying to see you.

"Yes, I knew it was something you could explain.

"No, of course I haven't worried over it, you silly boy!"—Chicago Daily News.

Messenger Boy Detectives.

That messenger boys make good detectives was the assertion of the superintendent of one of the local offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company recently, and when asked to explain his remark he said: "Not long ago a woman came to the office and requested our aid in locating her five-year-old boy, who, she declared, had strayed from her side in Broad street station. Fortunately the distracted mother had with her a photograph of the missing boy, which we gave to one of our bright lads with instructions to go to the station and search for the wanderer. He departed on his errand. While we were waiting his return the telephone bell rang and a voice asked if we had sent a messenger to the station. We replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the receiver was rung up, and shortly afterward the mother had the satisfaction of clasping to her heart her lost darling. The embryo detective received a $5 bill for his work, and the woman left vowing she would recommend our boys to any one losing children. Afterward we learned that a policeman had heard our messenger trying to persuade the child to go with him, and thinking it a case of kidnapping had prevented it until assured by us that everything was all right."—Philadelphia Record.

Another Food Fad.

Tea is proclaimed an as intoxicant by an inspired writer in a York, (Pa.) daily newspaper, who mixes some facts with a good deal of fiction in explaining his theory. The story sounds like an emanation from the producers of coffee substitutes and is worth reading as a curiosity. The York paper says: "Those good persons who are included in the list of tea and toast philosophers and tea drinkers generally, will be interested in the statement of a medical authority that the juice of the tea leaf ranks second only to alcohol as an intoxicant.

Dr. Charles H. Scott, of the Chicago board of health, has compiled some statistics bearing on this subject, and he finds that all of the patients who apply for treatment at the chief dispensary of that city, fully ten per cent are tea drunkards.

They are ignorant of the fact, but the symptoms of their case point, unmistakably, to over indulgence in tea, and that presumption or inquiry is confirmed by their confessions They suffer from headache, vertigo, insomnia, palpitation of the heart, mental confusion, nightmare, nausea, hallucinations, morbid depressing of spirits and sometimes from suicidal impulses.

The Eccentricity of Salt.

Perhaps the strangest freak that Mother Nature ever played upon a miner was at Lodi, twenty miles south of the city of Indianapolis. So long ago as 1829 a man named Norbourn Thomas hored there for salt, and found at a depth of 250 feet brine from which he could make thirty bushels of salt a day. Later he bored to 500 feet, and was able to make fifty bushels a day. Some years passed, and he took a brother into partnership and deepened the well still further. They then got 200 bushels of salt daily, and the enterprising Thomas made a large fortune.

In the seventies came the oil boom, and the Thomas salt well was reborned in the hope of finding petroleum. A depth of 1,135 feet was reached when suddenly the drill was blown out by a terrific rush of water, and the company was forced to abandon work. Five years ago it was discovered quite by chance that the still flowing well was producing water charged with mineral salts of the very greatest value, and today Lodi is a rapidly growing and flourishing health resort.—Answers.

The larger kind of West Indian firefly gives a light so brilliant that by it printed matter may be read at a distance of two or three inches

PANIC--HUH!

—Cartoon by F. Bowers, in the Indianapolis News.

SOME EFFECTS OF THE RECENT FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Panic began on October 16.

Ten banks in New York City suffered runs, some of which forced suspension.

Thirty-five banks in other cities suffered runs.

Eighteen deaths have resulted, either suicides or through sickness brought on by worry.

Three men have been indicted and arrested for bank fund juggling; at least four others are likely to be.

Seventeen banks in New York City suspended payment wholly or in part.

Fifty-four banks in other citites suspended.

Fifteen of this whole number have resumed.

About $125,000,000 has been withdrawn from banks in New York City, much of it, however, to be redeposited in other banks.

$535,000,000, estimated, has been withdrawn from banks elsewhere.

Gold engaged from abroad	$81,225,000
Money sent from New York for relief of interior	100,000,000
Cities over 100,000 population using clearing house certificates	23
Amount of clearing house certificates outstanding in New York	$75,000,000
*Mills and factories closed or party suspended	125
*Number of employes out of work	135,000
Number of factories and mills assigning	14
**Amount of money involved in failures	$28,805,000

Facts of Previous Panics.

1857....Specie payments suspended 8 weeks.
1873....Specie payments suspended 6 weeks.
1893....Specie payments suspended 5 weeks.

* Only enterprises employing 500 or more men considered. Railway operations included.

** Only failures involving $5000 or more considered.

Above facts and figures taken from telegraphic advices to the New York Tribune from all over the country.

RESUME OF THE PANIC.

Tragedy and Comedy--How the Country-Wide Financial Squeeze Grew From a Small Failure.

New York City.—The financial squeeze has now been on for a trifle more than four weeks, and the people all over the country, realizing that the worst is over, are gathering about the stoves in the corner stores, discussing what might be called the superficial developments of the panic. Some of these are mentioned, even yet, with the old shiver of alarm. In many of them, however, is found humor; in others tragedy.

For instance, back in Kankakee the experience of the old "tight wad" money lender who went to the city to collect a note, insisted on currency and had to charter a truck and a freight car to get it home is greeted with uproarious laughter. But the story of the little widow just around the corner is recalled in silence. Her small sum was in a city bank which closed. She stood before its doors a whole night and a day, and came home, when the suspension notice was posted, weakened in body and literally scared to death.

The whole trouble seemed to start from one apparently—at that time—insignificant failure. The failure, however, was followed by rumors involving the names of several prominent bankers. These were soon forced out of office, and runs started on their banks. The trouble spread in waves over New York City. The community's spine was shaken with the cold chills of panic and the ague passed in waves from Wall Street to Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. Bank officers who had been skating on thin ice scrambled for the shore, but their moves only shattered what support they had had, and they found themselves struggling in the cold black water of the law.

On this phase of the situation a Harlem bank president who has been active in the banking world for nearly two score years commented.

Banker on the Panic.

"There are many bankers, cashiers, bookkeepers and clerks included," he said, "who would live to old age without the blight of dishonor if there were no such thing as bank runs and panics. A man may have invested the money he has 'borrowed'—quote that word, please—so safely that he will actually be able to return it if everything goes right. But the first thing he knows his bank is involved in trouble like that we have just passed through, and he finds his books in the hands of the bank examiner. Before jumping on necks with hobnails in our boots, let's stop and think how many honest men to-day would have had the blight of State's prison on their past had a financial flurry occurred at just the right, or, rather, the wrong time. Who can tell?"

The panic passed over the country like a wave, with its start in Manhattan Island. This wave's progress is reflected in the news dispatches. The day of the first trouble here, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburg were sending in optimistic reports in an "I told you so" tone. The next day the dispatches from these cities told of precautionary measures. Then the precautions were taken up by cities a little further on, and those near by found themselves involved in runs and suspensions. And so it went until the wave broke itself, so to speak, on the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

Different Kinds of Runs.

There have been, bankers say, three kinds of runs—panic runs, silly runs and runs started by mistake. The panic runs were the general order resulting from the unsettled state of credit.

At least two runs were started by mistakes in newspaper stories about the general banking situation.

A run on a bank up the State was caused in this way: The cashier got a telephone message from home that some medicine was needed immediately for the baby. The cashier called an office boy, followed him to the door of the bank in telling him the errand, and sped him on his way with the admonition, "Now run." Unfortunately two or three panicky depositors were entering and heard only the word "run" coming from the cashier. They were influential men in the community, and when they immediately drew out all their deposits their example was followed by several others. Rumor took up the case there and handled it in its old thorough-going manner.

The use of clearing house certificates and the premium on money have resulted in some curious incidents. In St. Louis the certificates were accepted on street cars. In one town in the Middle West where the lack of currency was peculiarly felt the merchants, nearly all of whom were manufacturers, paid their workmen in the old-fashioned "shin plasters," and the town is now in possession of a currency of its own, supplemented by that of Uncle Sam.

Lots of Silver Used.

Restaurant men down town, especially proprietors of the grab-and-run shops, say they have never in their lives seen so many silver dollars and so much small gold. One of the cheaper restaurants in closing business on Friday night had more than $200 in silver dollars. Most of these were bright and new, but dated from 1870 to 1880. The young woman cashier, who heretofore has done the banking for the concern, was unable to carry the deposit to the bank, and a waiter had to be sent with her.

In the mining communities and towns in which large railroad operations are going on the employers have been put to it to pay off their men and keep them cheerful. A check means about as much to an ordinary section hand as a Sanskrit handbill, and when the men found they were receiving these unusual bits of paper instead of their wages they struck, and in many instances riot ensued. Many of the shut-downs and curtailments shown in the accompanying table were due solely to the inability of the employers to get money to pay off their men, and not to insolvency

And now the climax of the situation seems to be past. Factories are resuming work and paying their men in currency. Money has poured out of the banks of New York City and other large financial centres, and been replaced, at least in part, by gold from Europe. Stockings are once more giving up their hoards, and the thin layers of new dust have been swept off the covers of the strong boxes and the lines of depositors are forming at the right windows to give confidence to the weak kneed. The thirty-day limit that many savings banks put upon withdrawals has expired, with few, indeed, to claim their money; the goose is hanging high.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to ... GRANT HOOVER)

Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .

No Mutuals
No Assessments

Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.

Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

An Added Chapter.

Dear Eustacia—We had a perfectly lovely time at Glitterby's, buying Bertha A. Biffington's wedding present, and I must tell you about it. The "last cry" in such matters—perhaps you haven't heard, is to ask for "the clerk who has had instructions"—we did so, and came very near not getting admitted as we had not brought our wedding invitations with us.

Mr. Eugene A. Effingham fortunately happened along and identified us; and all was smooth after that. Mere church invitations admit to the minor exhibits and only those who have reception cards are shown to the higher priced counters. Well, we had a "picnic;" it wasn't any wear and tear at all. The direct method is so restful. The Biffingtons wanted no flat silver at all, the clerk said; as Mrs. Biffington herself had bought a trunkful of knives, forks, spoons, etc.

No cut glass, bric-a-brac—was desired; no china, except coalport. (The giltest edged on earth, you know.)

Mamma wanted awfully to get an exquisite hand carved, full jeweled silver spoon, but the "clerk with instructions" said "No" very positively; then he graciously added that the Biffingtons would accept sterling silver dishes—dead finish or brilliant—from bon-bon sizes up.

No jewels were desired, the clerk said, as Miss Buffington believed in inherited jewels only. The real estate and government bonds, of course—though the instructed clerk didn't say so—will be given by Mr. Biffington. (No alarm clocks, of course.) That is the "correct" arrangement too—don't you think so, Eustacia? Wouldn't it jar your delicacy to have outsiders giving you bonds and houses and lots? It would mine.

Well, we selected a lovely little silver bon-bon dish—Mamma didn't groan but twice when she paid for it. As I'm the only daughter left, this will leave the Biffingtons $17.50 in our debt; for you know, Eustacia, I'm going to be a spinster forever; so I can go around in long, lank, willowly wallopy gowns, with a book to match under my arm.

I'll send you Bertha's note when she acknowledges the $17.50. It will be ultra swagger.

Yours fondly,
EDMONIA.

Cousin Abraham Martin is awfully vexed because he didn't get a "dun" to the Biffington wedding. — From Puck.

Bill Nye's Cow Advertisement.

Bill Nye, the humorist, once had a cow to sell, the story goes, and advertised her as follows: "Owing to my ill health, I will sell at my residence, in township 19, range 18, according to the Government survey, one plush raspberry cow, aged eight years. She is of undoubted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her present home with a stay chain, and she will be sold to any one who will agree to treat her right. She is one-fourth Shorthorn and three-fourths hyena. I will also throw in a double-barreled shotgun, which goes with her. In May she usually goes away for a week or two and returns with a tail, red calf with wabbly legs. Her name is Rose. I would rather sell her to a non-resident."—Batten's Wedge.

TOBACCO.

"I notice that you writers use a great deal of tobacco. Does it stimulate your brains?"

"I don't know, but it makes you forget that you're hungry."—Cleveland Leader.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to

S. D. GETTIG JNO. J. BOWER W. D. ZERBY
GETTIG, BOWER & ZERBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
Consultation in English and German.

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy90

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy90

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy90

Old Fort Hotel
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveling. Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

LIVERY
Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

Penn's Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

LARGEST INSURANCE Agency IN CENTRE COUNTY
H. E. FENLON
Agent
Bellefonte, Penn'a.
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description. Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE —By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, the undersigned, executor of the estate of Elias Fetterolf, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises in Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa., on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1907

the following described real estate, to wit: Being a plot of ground situate in the town of Spring Mills, county and state aforesaid, extending from the street to the railroad, whereon are erected a brick dwelling with frame summer kitchen, stable, ice house, and all necessary out buildings. There is a good well, cistern and fruit on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty-five per cent down when property is sold and balance on April 1st, 1908, when deed will be delivered and possession given. Sale will take place at one o'clock p. m. of said day.

R. F. FETTEROLF,
Executor.

From is Guilty.

Jacob From plead guilty in court to having stolen corn from the field of James S. Stahl.

On the charge of stealing chickens, all he could carry in two hands, from Charles McClenahan, From stood trial. The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict of guilty.

It is presumed sentence will be imposed some time today (Thursday.) In the mean time he has his freedom, under bail.

LOCALS.

The hunting season is over, and the season for telling hunting stories is here.

An occasional sleigh was seen Wednesday, and they moved along quite smoothly.

Mrs. P. H. Meyer is in Williamsport the guest of friends. Before returning she will also visit at other points.

Mrs. Frank Shutt and little daughter Wilma were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Vonada, on the farm, near Centre Hill.

Mrs. George Earhard, west of Centre Hall, on the Mary Potter farm, gave birth to a son Tuesday morning. The child at birth weighed nine pounds.

A letter addressed to J. R. Simpson, remains unclaimed in the Centre Hall post office December 1st. Any one calling for same please state that it was advertised.

Plans for McClure's for the coming year have just been announced. The magazine, judging from it prospectus, will continue to deal with great and important subjects. The first of these began in the November number.

J. Frank Ross, who for some time has been in the employment of the Dilworth-Porter Co., at Pittsburg, has been advanced to order clerk, a position of importance and responsibility, but one which he is abundantly able to fill.

W. H. Swartz and family, who moved from near Centre Hall to near Northumberland a year or two ago, made sale of their farm stock Wednesday, and will move to Lewisburg. This change was made on account of the delicate health of Mrs. Swartz.

George Sweeney just returned from Linden Hall where for the past five weeks he had been assisting his son-in-law, Newton Yarnell, to perform farm work. Mr. Yarnell makes an effort to keep up with his work, and consequently did considerable fall plowing.

Samuel Shoop and daughter Anna, who was recently married to Ralph Wright, returned from the west Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Shoop had been in various western states since about the middle of October, and Mrs. Wright for the past six or more months.

Hayes Stewart, of Island, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Potter, west of Centre Hall. Mr. Stewart is a well-to-do retired farmer, but continues making his home on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Furey, of Bellefonte, also were guests at the Potter home Monday.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nearhood and child, of Concord, New Hampshire, arrived at the home of the former's father, George Nearhood, in Centre Hall. Mr. Nearhood, who had been employed in car shops in Concord, is in poor health and was obliged to quit work, and came here hoping to regain health.

Mrs. L. I. Clewell, son Rollin and daughter Marion, of Berwick, beginning of this week were guests of their aunt, Mrs. D. L. Kerr, in Centre Hall. Mrs. Clewell is the daughter of Rev. G. W. Currin and will be remembered as one of the twins who were bits of little girls when the family moved away from this place. Mr. Clewell and Mrs. Clewell's brother Percy, are engaged in the drug business in Berwick.

Fire at Colyer.

The dwelling house occupied by George R. Meiss and family, located above Copenhaver's store, at Colyer, was burned to the ground Wednesday morning. The day previous was butcher day for Mr. Meiss, and it is supposed the fire originated from a stray spark that reached some inflammable material.

The fire was first discovered by Miss Nannie Meiss, who was awakened by the noise of the flames. The fire apparently originated in the wood shed, for this structure was well consumed when first discovered. It is thought the house might have been saved, but the pump in the well or cistern was burned, thus cutting off the water supply.

Some of the furniture was saved, as well as a portion of the meat dressed the day before. There was insurance on the house, but the amount is not known.

The Meiss house was one purchased by Brisbin & Company from the William Colyer estate and later purchased by Mr. Meiss.

Farmers' Week.

The lectures and practical work given during Farmers' Week at the Pennsylvania State College last winter were so thoroughly approved by those present and the attendance this winter promises to be so large that more subjects will be discussed and more time given to the important subjects. Apple growing, insect pests, market gardening, dressing and curing meats, household sanitation and cooking demonstrations are new subjects added this year. Seed corn selections, germination tests, soils, feeding, stock judging, starters and cream ripening are some of the other subjects. This is an opportunity for the business farmer, the dairyman and the creameryman, with their wives, to spend a profitable week at the Pennsylvania State College, January 1 to 9, at no charge except railway fare and living expenses. For program of subjects and speakers address Professor H. E. Van Norman, State College, Pa.

Cannon Hits Roosevelt.

Speaker Cannon spoke sober words, although they hit Roosevelt on a tender spot, when he said:

"We have been admonished by events that it is not a time for extravagance or excursions into the realm of experiment in legislation. It is my personal judgment that we should hold fast the principles laid down by the fathers, that the Federal Government is one of limited powers but supreme where it has jurisdiction, and that we should leave to the people of the States the jurisdiction not granted to the Federal Government, and also leave upon them the responsibility and burden of taxation for the same."

A Notice from Rev. McIlnay.

Because of the inclement weather of November 24, the communion services at Sprucetown have been postponed until Sunday, December 22, at 2:30.

Revival services will begin Thursday, December 5, to continue for at least two weeks. Services each evening at 7:30. Next Sunday's service at 7 p. m. instead of 10:30 a. m., which would be the regular order.

G. W. McILNAY,
Pastor.

Marriage Licenses.

Harvey W. Rockey, Patton.
Bertha M. Carson, Benner twp.

Edward M. Peters, Milesburg.
Bessie O. Walker, Bellefonte.

Oliver J. Gramley, Mifflinburg.
Pearl J. Woomer, Millmont.

Coun'y Grange.

The Centre County Pomona Grange met in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Wednesday. The attendance was fair and the routine business was transacted. A report of the proceedings of the meeting will appear next week.

Why He Does It.

"It isn't often that I have faith enough in the medicines put up by other people to be willing to offer to refund the money if it does not cure," said druggist J. D. Murray to one of his many customers, "but I am glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that plan.

"The Howard Co., in order to get a quick introductory sale, authorized me to sell the regular fifty-cent bottle of their specific for half-price, 25 cents, and although I have sold a lot of it, and guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory.

"There are sixty doses in a vial that can be carried in the vest pocket or purse, and every one has more medicinal power than a big pill or tablet or a tumbler of mineral water.

"I am still selling the specific at half price, although I cannot tell how long I shall do so. Any person who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion, or a general played out condition, ought to take advantage of this opportunity."

A discount of 25 per cent. is the way Nieman, the Millheim clothier, puts it in his advertisement.

DEATHS.

MRS. ANN EVANS.

Mrs. Ann Evans, one of the most respected, well known and aged ladies in Potter township, died Tuesday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Smith, at Centre Hill. Interment will be made Friday morning, services at 9:30 o'clock, at Sprucetown, Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist church of which denomination the deceased was a member, and Dr. W. H. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

Mrs. Evans is the widow of Evan Evans, and for many years has been a resident of Potter township. Her maiden name was Miller. The children surviving are: Susan, wife of G. L. Goodhart, Jennie, wife of Daniel Daup, both of Centre Hall; Margaret, wife of James B. Strohm, Centre Hill; Robert, Onoway, Michigan; Laura, wife of Robert Smith, Centre Hill. Twenty grandchildren and six great grandchildren also survive.

There are three sons dead—Thomas and Charles, and a twin brother of the latter who died at birth.

Mrs Evans was a woman of most kindly disposition and retained her mental faculties to the end. She was a good conversationalist, and related in a fascinating way many incidents of her early life and happenings in the neighborhood.

Death was due to a paralytic stroke, her last sickness having continued for but a week or ten days.

MRS. HARRIET MUSSER.

Friday morning Mrs. Harriet Musser died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Miller, near Boalsburg, aged sixty-six years. Interment took place Monday in the cemetery at Boalsburg, her pastor, Rev. A. A. Black, of the Reformed church, officiating.

Deceased was Miss Harriet Moore, and was first married to a Mr. Gilmen and afterward to Jonathan Musser, both of whom are now dead. Two children survive, namely: Harry Gilmen, of Gregg township, and Mrs. Wesley Miller, of Boalsburg. Charles Moore, of Boalsburg, and Samuel Moore, of State College, are brothers of the deceased.

Lewis Fansler, a charge of Penn township, died 23d ult., aged seventy-two years, ten months. Deceased was a son of Adam Fansler and was the last of a family of nine children. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. D. Donat and interment was made in the Reformed cemetery at Aaronsburg.

[Deaths Continued on last page]

Hand in Corn Husker.

While operating a corn husker on the farm of Charles B. Neff, near Centre Hall, a few days ago, Fred Rider, a boy who makes his home with Mr. Neff, was painfully injured. The lad was working about the machine, and in some manner his coat sleeve was caught between the rolls of the husker, and in the effort to release himself the glove on his left hand was drawn into the machine in such a manner that the greater part of the skin on the hand and the flesh on the fingers was stripped from the bones. It appears that the hand did not get between the rolls, but that the injury was inflicted by the machine twisting and drawing the glove from the hand.

Dr. P. H. Dale, of Centre Hall, assisted by Dr. H. S. Braucht, of Spring Mills, dressed the wound.

Minnie and Mary Rine, Bellefonte
George A. Young, Centre Hall
Jacob Goss, Winburne
Ethel Sechrist, Centre Hall
Rose Kritzer, Centre Hall
J. L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
George Rhoads, Bellefonte
F. E. Snyder, Centre Hall
Millie Meek, Tyrone
Elsie Barr, Tyrone
H. E Lutz, Centre Hall
C M. Frazier, Centre Hall
Carrie B. Frazier, Centre Hall
Mrs. William Homan, Centre Hall
Sarah Weaver, Centre Hall
M. J. Decker, Centre Hall
Mrs. Earl Eckenroth, Pleasant Gap
Dorothy Ruble, Centre Hall
Lizzie Runkle, Centre Hall
E. C. Wagner, Centre Hall
Mr. and Mrs. David Vonada, Farmers Mills
Jennie K. Decker, Potters Mills
George H. Goss, Philipsburg
Mrs. L. I. Clewell, Berwick
Marion and Rollin Clewell, Berwick
Joshua T. Potter, Centre Hall
Mrs. Annie Barnard, Pleasant Gap
Mrs. J. B Ruble, Centre Hall
R. D. Musser, Spring Mills
Mrs. J. S. Dale, State College
Wm. H. Matter, Potters Mills
J. R. Smetzler, Potters Mills
Mrs. John Emig, Logan Mills
Mrs. Irvin B. Showers, Centre Hall

An Inexperienced Housewife.

An inexperienced housewife finds cooking a delightful task with a White House Cook Book to guide her. All the recipes included in this book have undergone a thorough and practical test, they are not experiments. The Philadelphia Press is making the unheard of liberal offer of this cook book and the daily edition of their paper, one year, for only $3 50. This is practically the price of the paper or book alone. Before the offer is withdrawn you should place your order.

Read the Nieman clothing adv. Mr. Neiman pays special attention to ladies with coats, etc.

Great Reductions at D. J. Nieman's Store

We have just received another great line of Ladies' Coats and Furs and also a lot of Men's and Youths' Overcoats. Since the season is late, we purchased these goods at a low price, and for that reason we are selling these Winter Garments at a

Discount of 25 Per Cent.

Just now when the cold weather is here you'll need an overcoat for yourself, wife or daughter. This makes the greatest clothing inducement ever offered you.

SHOES SHOES

Our line of Shoes and Rubbers is the most complete ever shown in this store and prices are lower than ever before.

Come Early and Secure First Chance

D. J. NIEMAN, Up-to-Date Clothier, MILLHEIM, PENN'A.

It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Hasten recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

SOME STATEMENTS REGARDING NEW THEORY

Followers of Cooper and His Novel Ideas Give Reason for Their Belief in Him.

With a theory that human health is dependent on the stomach and with a medicine which he says proves this theory, L. T. Cooper, a comparatively young man, has built up an immense following during the past year.

Cooper has visited most of the leading cities of the country, and in each city has aroused a storm of discussion about his beliefs and his medicines. Wherever he has gone, people have called upon him by tens of thousands, and his preparation has sold in immense quantities.

The sale of this medicine has now spread over the entire country, and is growing enormously each day. In view of this, the following statements from two of the great number of followers which he now has, are of general interest.

Mrs. Agnes Viggenhouser, of 942 St. Louis Avenue, Chicago, has the following to say on the subject of the Cooper preparations: "For more than ten years I was broken down in health. I could not sleep and I was very nervous. Gradually I began to lose my memory, until I could not remember things from one day to another. I had severe pains and cramps in my body, and I would at times see dark spots before my eyes. I was unable to do any work whatever, as my strength was failing. I had no appetite, nor could I take any medicine.

"I had about given up hope of ever being well again when I read of Mr. Cooper's remedies. I decided to give them a trial, and I began to feel better at once. After taking the medicine for two weeks I can say that I am a new woman. I can eat with enjoyment, the pains in my body have left me, and I am stronger than I have been for years.

"I cannot say enough for Mr. Cooper's remedies. They are wonderful, for they have done everything claimed for them in my case."

Another statement by Mr. W. B. Stewart, 109 W. Madison St., Chicago, is as follows: "I have had stomach trouble for years, and anyone who is afflicted this way knows what an awful distressed feeling it causes. Many a time I have felt that I would give most any price to be cured. It was by accident that I heard of this man Cooper's remedies. I immediately made up my mind to buy a treatment of him. I used it for about two weeks, and it is impossible to tell how much good it has done me. I feel altogether different. I have more life and energy than I have had for years. This medicine certainly does stimulate and strengthen the whole system. Tired feeling and weak condition of the stomach has entirely passed away. I feel well again."

We sell Cooper's celebrated medicines which have made this wonderful record in all parts of the country. —J. D. Murray.

FARMERS!

Look to Your Interests. Use the W. P. S. Horse, Cattle and Poultry Powder. Sold by W. H. Meyer, Centre Hall; Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; Wm. H. Blauser, Potters Mills; J. H. Rishel, Spring Mills; W. J. Copenhaver, Colyer; Elmer Hettinger, Centre Hill; W. H. Lee, Colyer.

DR. P. C. FRANK
CENTRE HILL, PA.
VETERINARY SURGEON

Having been granted the privilege to practice the profession of veterinary surgery, in all its branches, by the State Board of Veterinary Examiners, I kindly ask a share of public patronage. All calls will be promptly answered, and charges made reasonable o.nov.28

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	90
Barley	55	Oats	45
		Corn	55

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	25
Potatoes	60	Eggs	2

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

THE CENTRE HALL SUPPLY CO.

WM. F. COLYER, Manager

WANTED-WANTED-WANTED

You want the highest market prices for your poultry, apples, potatoes, onions, etc., do you not?

We are paying the following prices:

APPLES, per bu.	60 cts.	DUCKS, per lb.	7 cts.
POTATOES "	50 cts.	VEAL CALVES, lb.	6¾ cts.
ONIONS, "	60 cts.	WALNUTS, per bu.	50 cts.
CHICKENS, per lb.	7 cts.	HICKORY NUTS, bu.	$2.00

CASH PRICES AT CENTRE HALL

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 17, Tuesday, ten o'clock, George W. Bradford, Old Fort—Large number of horses and cattle, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 25—John H. Breon, near Centre Hall, farm stock and implements.

MARCH 24, Tuesday ten o'clock, two miles east of Centre Hall, W. M. Grove; Farm stock and implements and household goods. H. H. Miller, auctioneer.

MARCH 26, THURSDAY, ten o'clock, one mile west of Tusseyville, H. A. McClellan: Eleven horses and colts, 5 cows, 15 young cattle, 10 brood sows, 20 shoats, 51 sheep; also farm implements.

TIMBER FOR SALE.—The timber on eighty acres of land, consisting of chestnut, pine and other timber. A good place for a stave mill, situated one mile southeast of Potters Mills For further inormation call on or address
J. O. STOVER,
Reedsville, Pa.

CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned against selling goods, etc., to my wife, Carrie Horner, as I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her, she having left my bed andboard without cause, November 12th, 1907.
November 28, 1907. C. H. HORNER,
3t Centre Hall, Pa.

Thrice-a-Week World, 65c.

The Thrice-a-Week New York World will be mailed all Centre Reporter subscribers for sixty-five cents, paid in advance. The World will be discontinued every year upon expiration of subscription.

Birthday, Stork, Art, Poses, Comic Cards, etc., etc.,—more than one hundred kinds.

COURT NEWS.

December Court Hears Commonwealth Cases—The First Few Days of the Sessions.

December sessions of court convened Monday morning at ten o'clock, and after hearing a number of motions and petitions as presented by the several members of the bar, the grand jury was called and John N. Krumrine, of State College, was selected and sworn as foreman thereof, after which the constables of the several townships, boroughs and wards made their quarterly returns to the court.

Before the adjournment of the morning session the Court called the attention of the members of the bar to the divorce question, and called specific attention that the proof must measure up to the strict letter of the law, and the petition for the divorce, and that the allegations contained in the libel must be full, proven before a decree in divorce would be granted.

The civil list of cases for this week was gone over and the following disposed of:

Thomas Boal vs. W. H. Moyer, continued to next term.

Hannah Gummo vs. George Gummo, settled.

Monday afternoon in the case of Commonwealth vs. Jacob From, charged with larceny for the taking of corn from the shock out of the field, prosecutor James Stahl, the defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty to the charge of larceny.

Next case taken was John Williamson vs. Edward Hughes, being an appeal from the justice of the peace. Defendant moved to quash the appeal on the ground that the appeal was improperly taken. Appeal quashed.

Joseph Brothers & Co. vs. Lewis Rosenthal, being an appeal from the justice of the peace, and is for balance of back account. Defendant did not appear, but the case went to trial and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs in the sum of $56 33.

A petition was presented by Half Moon township asking the Court to order an election to change from a work tax to cash road tax and fixing a date for the election.

A number of young men were indicted for tetrayal. These cases are omitted in giving the court proceedings in these columns, the Reporter believing that the ommission of the names of parties involved is for the good.

Commonwealth vs. W. H. Roadhouse and Rudolph Roadhouse, indicted for forcible entry and detainer; prosecutor M. H. Davidson. On trial all day Tuesday.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jacob From, charged with stealing chickens, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Centre Countians in Illinois.

Centre county people now residents of Stephenson county are organizing to hold a picnic some time next summer. Several meetings have already been held in the county court house with a view of obtaining the names of all Centre county people now living in that county. The vice presidents appointed in the various townships are as follows, and are known to the majority of the Reporter readers:

Lorain—Charles Musser.
Florence—John N. Stiffler.
Ridott—William Lamm.
Rock Run—Henry Sheler.
Lancaster—Austin Yarger.
Harlem—Calvin Young.
West Point—A. A. Krape.
Waddams—Jacob Stemm.
Buckeye—Oliver Cromley.
Dakota—Dr. C. P. Leitzel.
Rock Grove—A. N. Zimmerman.
Oneco—Eli Heckman.
Winslow—William Emerick.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Gardner Grove a few days ago returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. C. Dietz, of Howard, and her aunt, Mrs. Sadie Hockman, at Lock Haven.

A black fox was seen by E. W. Crawford on Tussey Mountain. Reynard was fired at, but the result was the black bunch of fur simply traveled the faster from mountain to mountain.

The interment of the body of Ray Condo, a notice of whose death appears elsewhere in this issue, was made at Spring Mills Monday afternoon, the services being conducted by Dr. Laurie.

As a result of the smooth condition of the road owing to the packing of the snow, the horse Miss Mary Delinda Potter was driving fell, and in doing so broke both the shafts of the buggy in which the horse was hitched.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dale, of Dale Summit, will attend a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, at West Chester. Before returning they will spend some time with Mrs. Dale's father, D. C. Summy, in West Philadelphia.

George H. Goss, of the engineering force of the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company, who is located at Scottdale, Fayette county, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. George A. Young, in this place. Mr. Goss reports things very quiet in the coke region, owing to the scarcity of ready money. The Frick Company and American Bridge Company, as well as other firms, are paying all salaries in script of the denomination $2.00, $5.00 and $10.00. Cash is very scarce and one was able to buy $100.00 worth of script for $75.00 cash the first pay day, as the men were somewhat suspicious.

Harris Township

Prof. Angel, the eye specialist from Bellefonte, was here on Monday, looking up persons who were in need of treatment for their eyesight.

George Keller and son Wayne, of Houserville, spent Thanksgiving day in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James Irvin, of Mifflinburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Adam Krumrine, the parents of Mrs. Irvin.

Miss Annie Lohr spent the time from Saturday until Monday at her home at Centre Hall.

Prothonotary A. B. Kimport with his family spent Thanksgiving with his uncle and aunt, James Kimport and sister, Miss Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McClellan Fry, of Fairbrook, were guests at the home of J. F. Kimport, over Sunday.

Miss Sara Reed, of Pine Grove Mills, visited her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Reed.

Mrs. Frank Allen is ill of typhoid fever.

Miss Maria Alexander, who has suffered from rheumatism for several years to the extent that she was unable to walk without assistance, is now laid up with a broken limb, the fracture being between the knee and ankle.

The members of the Lutheran church sent a box of clothing and provisions to their Orphans Home at Loysville as a Thanksgiving offering.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey and Miss Margaret Knox, of State College, spent a day with the Misses Goheen.

W. H. Stuart visited at Pittsburg, during the Thanksgiving season.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Meyer spent Tuesday at the county seat.

William Cramer visited his parents, near Rock View, the early part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sweeney, of near Centre Hall, spent Saturday evening in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Alice Magoffin enjoyed a week with her brother, Dr. George Woods, at Pine Grove Mills.

I. J. Dreese, of the Houserville Woolen Mills, attended to business in Boalsburg, Saturday.

Miss Martha Boal, of Centre Hall, is spending this week with Mrs. Leech and family, at Shingletown Gap.

Although the corn crop was a short one and of an inferior quality, yet quite a number of heavy hogs have been slaughtered during the last fortnight.

Mrs. Susan Lenker, of Renovo, with her grandson, Guy Edmiston, a student at State College, visited at the L. Mothersbaugh home.

E. W. Hess, H. C. Bailey and H. M. Hosterman are attending court as jurors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fortney and daughter, Miss Beulah, entertained a select party at dinner on Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. Harriet Musser died Friday, of heart failure, having been ill only a few days. Her parents were Jesse and Sarah (Bloom) Moore, and the early part of her life was spent in Boalsburg. She was married to George Gilmen, by whom she had two children. After seven years of married life he died, and she was afterward married to Jonathan Musser, who died about seven years ago. Mrs. Musser then returned to Boalsburg and cared for her mother until the latter's death. Since last spring she and her brother Charles made their home with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Miller, near Boalsburg. Besides her daughter she is survived by one son, Harry Gilmen, of near Rebersburg, twelve grandchildren and four brothers, Wm. and Henry Moore, in Missouri; Samuel B., of State College, and Charles D., of Boalsburg.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, December 6.

The members of the United Evangelical church will hold a chicken and waffle supper in Grange Arcadia Saturday evening, prior to Christmas day.

School.

Hello, there, kids!
Ain't you glad
For the good time you've had,
And don't you think
School is on the blink?
Of course you do;
You wouldn't be true
To yourselves if
You didn't want to hit it a biff,
And kick it in the pants,
And knock its chance
To get its hooks
Into you for the books.
That's your style—
But hold up awhile
And think:
Wouldn't you be gezink
If you had no schools to teach
You how to reach
For the highest and best things?
To give you wings
To fly with above those who crawl
All over this terrestrial ball?
Do you want to dig
And live like a pig?
Or do you want to fly
And live on Pie,
And pull the plug
In a big red chug-chug?
Say,
Are you built that way
Or the other? Do you want
The crown of effort or its cross?
Its gain or loss?
What?
You want the hot
Stuff?
That's enough!
Get after your books;
Stick to them all day,
And things, by and by,
Will be coming your way.

W. J. LAMPTON.

Aaronsburg.

Z. D. Thomas, accompanied by his niece, Miss Beckie Snyder, attended the funeral of his brother, at Loganton, Friday.

Wm. Breon, of Mill Hall, has come to spend a few weeks with his mother.

Miss Miriam Keister returned home after a few months' stay with friends at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gettig, of Wilkinsburg, have come to pay his parents a visit.

Mrs. Lenker and daughter attended a wedding at Lemont on Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. James Breon spent a day last week with friends at Loganton.

Miss Bessie Stover has come home to spend the winter with her parents. She had been with friends at Spring Mills during the summer.

J. W. Foster accompanied by his mother and sister spent Thanksgiving with friends at Tyrone, returning home Saturday.

George Stahl, of Milton, visited at the residence of Mrs. Deshler, a few days last week.

Mrs. Mollie Kerns, of Irvers, Ohio, has come to spend the winter months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gettig.

Mr. and Mrs. Troxell, of Winfield, returned home after a few days' stay with their daughter, Mrs. Harvey Crouse.

Woodward.

Messrs. Thomas Welrick and John Mitchell, of Liverpool, and Harry Gilbert, of Millersburg, after spending a week hunting in the wilds of Centre county, returned to their homes on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Musser spent several days at Lock Haven, visiting relatives.

Miss Florence Yearick, daughter of A. M. Yearick, formerly of this place but now of Pittsburg, was married at the home of her father on Thanksgiving, to Lloyd Beall. The wedding took place at 7 o'clock p. m., the officiating minister being Rev. Gharret. The young couple left for Sewickley Saturday morning, where they will make their future home.

Howard Bowersox with his sons, Leroy and Sandy, left for Pleasant Gap Monday morning, at which place they are employed on a lumber job.

Charles Hosterman, wife and children, Milton and Grace, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visitors in town.

Oak Hall.

Daniel Lowder is able to be out again, after being housed up from a siege of carbuncles.

Luther Peters went to Rock Springs on Sunday to take charge of his brother's farm for a week, during the latter's absence at court as a juror.

Mrs. Newton Miller returned to her home in Altoona, Monday, after a two weeks' visit with her parents.

James C. Gilliland is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. Johnson and daughter, Mary Jane, of Alabama, expect to spend the winter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Irvin.

Misses Ella and Cathryn Dale were among the guests at a dinner given by the Misses Cornelia and Mary Dale, at Dale's Mills, on Thanksgiving.

The scholars of the Grammar school are enjoying a few days' vacation, while their teacher, Miss Goheen, is visiting in Pittsburgh.

Misses Jane Marshall and Blanche Musser, of Hunter's Park, spent Monday in town.

Scott Wieland, wife and children, of Bellefonte, were guests at the home of O. L. Rishel, last week.

Rebersburg.

Misses Celia Brungart and Aneada Royer, and Samuel Bierly, all students at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, visited their parents, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Brungart and daughter, of Selinsgrove, are visiting relatives at this place.

The family of William Zeigler is at present stricken with illness.

Floyd Bowersox and wife, of Spring Mills, accompanied by Oliver Gramley and wife, of Mifflinburg, spent a day in town this week.

Floyd Gramley, a student at State College, spent a short time with his parents, in this place.

Mrs. Harter, wife of the late Emanuel Harter, deceased, is critically ill with little hope of recovery.

Miss Emma Gramley and a gentleman from Mifflinburg visited relatives in this community a few days this week.

Luther Frank is spending a short time in Lock Haven and Williamsport in the interest of business.

DUNLAP THE BARBER.—I am obliged to increase the cost of shaving and haircutting, owing to the increase of general expenses, and consequently on and after the first of January, 1908, the rate will be the uniform price of 10 and 15 cents.

C. L. DUNLAP,
Spring Mills, Pa.
t.d.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm known as the James A. Sweetwood farm, in Potter township, located one mile east of Centre Hill, containing EIGHTY ONE ACRES and one hundred and forty perches. Thereon erected a house and barn. For further information apply to
WM. M. GROVE, Agent,
tf Spring Mills, Pa.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

CORONERS IN MAINE.

More Than Officials For Probing Cases of Violent Deaths.

Suppose you know all about the duties of a coroner. Perhaps it would be safer to say you think you do, for the chances are that your real knowledge of what these officials do is somewhat limited. It wouldn't be at all strange if there are many lawyers who are not thoroughly acquainted with the duties and privileges of these officials.

Time was when coroners of Maine outranked the sheriffs. Ever hear about that? It wasn't so many years ago. In those days the coroners were required to give a bond of $50,000 and the sheriff one of $40,000. Today it is different. The sheriffs give the same big bond, but the coroners have to have financial backing to the extent of only about a thousand. The legislature has changed the law.

Even now there are only two officials who can serve a paper upon a sheriff, a coroner or a high sheriff of another county. It used to be that the coroner was the only one who could do this.

There are times when it becomes necessary to serve a writ of attachment upon a sheriff, and this, too, when he doesn't owe the man who makes the atachment a single penny.

A brings a suit against B and attaches his property to insure getting his cash. B, however, owes C a certain sum. Now, the property which A has attached is worth a great deal more than the amount of A's claim. C can't very well attach it, because there is already an attachment. To cover his claim he must attach the sheriff as custodian of the property. To look out for his own interests he had the attachments made. Here is where the coroner comes in. He or the high sheriff of another county must make the service. As coroners are, for the most part, most accessible, they are called for oftenest in these cases.

The coroner also does the work of a sheriff or his deputy in the case of the death of a sheriff.

When a sheriff dies his deputies "die with him." In such an event the county is left without a sheriff or a deputy sheriff. Its only officers to serve civil papers are constables, and they cannot make attachments above a certain sum. Some provision has to be made by law to guard against emergencies. On the death of a sheriff the governor, first of all, appoints a jail breaker, so that there may be some person legally to have charge of convicts in the penal institution of the county. After that he names a sheriff to fill the unexpired term. But this doesn't provide for the service of civil papers.

Here is where the coroner steps in. He, under the laws of the state, has power to serve these papers.

The last sheriff to die in office in Maine was Sheriff Reed of Penobscot county in 1895. In the time between his death and the appointment of his successor, Charles R. Brown of Springfield, there came an important attachment to be made on a Bangor concern. A coroner was called in by the firm of lawyers who had the case, and he was requested to make the service. It was a new duty for the man, but he successfully grappled with it.

You see, coroners are something more than officials for investigating cases of violent deaths.—Lewiston Journal.

An Emperor's Attic.

The winter palace of the czar surpasses any other palace in Europe. It is on the banks of the Neva and owes its existence to the Empress Catherine II., that most extraordinary woman, extraordinary in ability and in vice, the surprise of all her contemporaries and the wonder of all who have studied her character. The building is four stories high, of a light brown color and highly ornamental in architecture. It is a wilderness of halls, stairways and apartments. The Nicholas hall and the St. George's hall will never be forgotten by those who have seen them.

One of the most interesting rooms is that where Nicholas I. died. It is in the upper story of the northeast corner of the building and is approached by four doors and finally by a narrow passage. It is a small room, only about eighteen feet long and twelve feet wide, with two small windows, and is the place where the emperor spent most of his time when not officially employed. It is the room in which he died, some say by poison administered by himself in a fit of melancholy induced by the outcome of the Crimean war. The room remains just as he left it. Near the center is a plain iron bedstead. Some chairs and a few cheap pictures adorn the room, and a dilapidated, down at the heel pair of slippers complete the furnishings of the attic room in the palace.

Dancing Birds.

One of the most strange sights on the plains of southern Africa is a party of waltzing ostriches. Their queer antics have been described thus:

"When there are a number of them they will start off in the morning and after running a few hundred yards will stop and with raised wings will whirl rapidly round till they are stupefied or perhaps break a leg. The males pose also before fighting and to make their court. The kneel on their ankles, opening their wings and balancing themselves alternately forward and backward or to one side or the other, while the neck is stretched on a level with the back and the head strikes the sides, now on the right, now on the left, while the feathers are bristling. The birds appear at this time so absorbed in their occupation as to forget all that is going on around them and can be approached and caught. The male alone utters a cry, which sounds much like an effort to speak with the mouth shut tight."

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

SHOES SHIRTS

We have on hand a large number of the celebrated Keith's Konqueror Shoes for Men.
Price $2.50 & $3.00

A full line of Men's and Boys' Shirts at 50 cents and $1.00.

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Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
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Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.

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A nice line of Men's fine
...SHIRTS...
Ladies' Neckwear, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries and Insertions.
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

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BARGAINS
In order to make room for our Holiday Goods.
H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

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Bellefonte, Pa.
Our Big Toy Room Is Now Open With The Finest Line of Good Toys We Have Ever Shown.
Don't be deceived by buying cheap Toys. They are expensive at any price. A toy is cheap if it gives you good service for the money. Our Toys will serve you well in this line. They look good and are good.
A Big Room full. Be sure to see them. Our other lines for Holiday Gifts are on display too. Pay a visit to the "Holiday Gift Store" as many people choose to call The Index.
...The Index...

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The experienced Hunter's and Marksman's Ideal is a reliable, unerring STEVENS
FIND OUT WHY by shooting our popular
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FAMILY FAVORITE OIL
gives the highest possible efficiency in light without any of the troubles of ordinary tank wagon oil.
By the most careful process known all the heavy paraffine and light-destroying substances are removed and all the volatile oils evaporated, leaving just the pure illuminant—Family Favorite.
No better is made
Ask your dealer
WAVERLY OIL WORKS
Independent Refiners
OILS FOR ALL PURPOSES
Pittsburg, Pa.
BOOKLET SENT FREE

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

E. H. Harriman, J. J. Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt accuse Stuyvesant Fish of taking $1,500,000 from the treasury of the Illinois Central for his personal use on unmarketable collateral and that he deposited $700,000 of the railroad's funds with a trust company said to have been in a failing condition, and of which a relative of Fish was president.

Charles P. Heath and Miss Lydia E. Hatch, youthful members of a camping party in the New Hampshire mountains, broke through thin ice and were drowned.

Three persons were killed, four are at the point of death and twenty are seriously ill from eating tainted oysters at a Masonic banquet in Michigan.

The Mutual Life has quit and the Equitable and New York Life may leave the State of Illinois, owing to recent legislation.

Members of the Black Hand placed dynamite under the porch of a Pittsburg (Pa.) Italian who refused a demand for $10,000.

The Alabama authorities have not yet decided what course they will pursue regarding the order of the United States Court restraining the enforcement of new railroad legislation.

Vice President Hill, of the American Tobacco Company, testified that the corporation owns cigarette and tobacco companies supposed to be independent concerns.

Harry I. Poddock, United States consul at Amoy, China, says Japan has captured the ocean-carrying trade of China from Hongkong to Shanghai.

The crew of the German tank steamer Bayonne forced the captain to return to the Delaware Capes and land an insane sailor.

Five persons were killed and six injured in a collision between a trolley car and a freight train at Waterbury, Ct.

Prominent railroads have notified Pittsburg steel manufacturers that order for steel rails are about to be placed.

J. Whiteleys, heating and ventilating engineer, of Brooklyn, shot his wife dead and jumped from his room on the ninth floor of the Hotel Belleclaire, at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, Manhattan.

Rev. Madison C. Peters, of New York, says sectarianism in the public schools has reduced Italy to a nation of organ-grinders and fruit-stand-keepers.

Despondent when she learned she had been made a party to a mock marriage, Miss Osie Pierce committed suicide at Powhatan, O.

Detective Rubing, of New York, was married to Miss Catherine Struehliner, whom he saved from drowning.

James Jenkins, who tramped from Richmond to New York, was sent to Blackwell's Island for vagrancy.

Mrs. Vannelia Meeker Hull died in Pittsburg, satisfied at having passed the century mark.

All the vessels of the Pacific fleet will rendezvous in Hampton Roads.

Frank Owen, for years general traffic manager of the steamboat lines operating between Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Chicago, died at the age of 68 years.

Stuyvesant Fish has withdrawn his injunction to restrain the voting of Illinois Central stock held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Henry I. McCrea, a paymaster in the United States Navy and son of Captain Henry McCrea, has resigned to go on the stage.

Lalilie Rodriguez set a hotel afire and stabbed five persons at Alamoso, Col., before he was shot and killed.

John Bigelow, the statesman, diplomat and journalist, passed his ninetieth birthday at work.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions will expend a half million dollars in Korea.

Foreign

Baron Ishii, chief of the Bureau of Commerce of the Japanese Foreign Office, says "it will be necessary in order to keep absolute faith with the United States to prevent emigration of laborers to this country."

Chancellor Von Buelow, in a speech in the Reichstag, referred to forthcoming reforms in the punishment of youthful offenders and advocated the American method.

There was a riot in the Douma, the reactionaries assaulting Fedor Roditcheff, orator of the Constitutional Democrats, for his attack upon the government.

Murders and outrages, including the killing in Zululand of two chiefs who were friendly to Great Britain, are causing uneasiness throughout Natal.

Late details of the earthquake disaster in Karatagh and vicinity place the number of lives lost at 12,000. Twelve towns were destroyed.

The Russian government has decided to institute a competition to be open to Russian and foreign firms for designs for new battleships.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, in the course of the ministerial declaration before the Douma, emphasized the idea of the autocratic power and unfettered will of the Emperor. At the same time he denounced the members of the Extreme Left party, whose excesses, he said, had demoralized the country.

Several Japanese newspapers are calling for a reduction of Japan's armament on the ground that it is more expensive than the country can afford.

L. Lore Wellach, having claimed he could cure leprosy, the lepers of Molokai Settlement, Hawaii, have agreed to permit him to treat a dozen of them.

A report that an attempt would be made to blow up Secretary Taft's train in Russia caused soldiers to be stationed about the train at Ufa.

Premier Stolypin presented to the Czar the address of the Parliament, and there is curiosity to know whether he employed the term "autocrat," which the Douma declared was no longer tenable in the Russian state.

MANY BURIED ALIVE IN A COAL MINE

Twenty-Five or Thirty Miners Probably Dead.

EXPLOSION SHAKES THE COUNTRY.

Disaster in the Pennsylvania Mining Region—Explosion Wrecks the Mine and Fills It With Poisonous Gasses—An Open Lamp in an Old Working Said to Have Caused the Accident.

Fayette City, Pa. (Special).—Between 25 and 30 miners, possibly more, are entombed in the Naomi Mine of the United Coal Company, located three miles west of this city, and there is practically no hope that any of them are alive. Their imprisonment is due to an explosion of black damp about 8 o'clock Sunday night, soon after the night force went to work.

It is said a miner entering an old working with an open lamp caused the explosion. Had the disaster occurred on any other night except Sunday the number of victims would have been twice as large. The mine employs from 275 to 300 regularly, about one-forth of them driving entry at night, but on Sunday nights only about one-half the night force goes to work.

The mine is of the shaft type, and the concrete sides of the entry were broken down so as to completely close the passage back a considerable distance. About 100 feet from the entrance is located the first air shaft, and from this deadly gas is pouring in great volume. The gas found in mines in this territory is so poisonous that no human being can live in it for more than a few minutes, and for this reason it is not believed a single one of the entombed men is still alive.

One man, an unidentified foreigner, managed to climb to the top of the first air shaft, but dropped dead there. No sign of life has come from the others.

Just after the night force entered the shaft, there was a flash which lighted up the mine and all around it.

There was a roar as tons of coal and slate crashed down into the entries crowded with workmen. Then utter darkness followed, the explosion putting out of business completely the lighting and air facilities in the mine. The mine immediately filled with gases and several not hurt by the explosion perished while running to get into the fresh air.

In the homes of miners the explosion felt like a death signal and emptied every miner's cottage in the vicinity. The occupants of these, men, women and children, form the saddest picture in the scenes about the mine.

The women and children are crying continually, and stare with hope at the seemingly fruitless work of rescue.

The Naomi Mine is one of the oldest operated by the United Coal Company, which has its principal offices in Pittsburg. It is one of the biggest mines in the soft coal region, and gave work to from 200 to 300 men all the year round. The property loss will be enormous, as the mine was equipped at a cost of thousands of dollars with all the up-to-date mine appurtenances, such as electric lights, coal cars and air ventilating system.

The explosion completely wrecked the air system, and that in itself means that no human thing can live very long in the mine as it now is.

ASLEEP TWO MONTHS.

Beautiful Millgirl In State Of Coma Following A Bad Cold.

Asbury Park, N. J. (Special).—Adie Garetsky, 19 years old, a mill girl, who resides at 223 Cordes Avenue, West Grove, lies in a state of coma. She has been asleep since a week ago Thursday. She opened her eyes early Friday morning but could not speak and did not recognize any member of her family.

The condition followed a heavy cold contracted a week before she dropped asleep, which was followed by a high fever. The case is puzzling the physicians, who say, however, that the young woman will eventually come out of her unnatural sleep and be fully restored. The sleeper is the daughter of Mr and Mrs. Max Garetsky and is a beauty.

Shot Imitating Suicide.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—John C. McElmore, aged 21, employed by the Southern Railway, was fatally injured while demonstrating how a suicide wound could be inflicted. He place a pistol to his head, and saying jokingly, "This is the way they do it," pulled the trigger. A report followed and McElmore fell to the ground with a bullet in his brain.

Two Drowned In Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—The St. John's River claimed two victims by drowning. Simon McCaffrey, a boilermaker, of Sparrows Point, Md., fell from a pier in the heart of the city. John Peere, a paperhanger, while hunting near Doctor's Lake, fell overboard and lost his life. Peere has a widow in New Jersey.

Man Of 99 A Suicide.

Fall River, Mass. (Special).—At the age of 99 years, Charles W. Chace, a well-to-do farmer, decided that life was not worth living and committed suicide. He took Paris green and was dead when found. He left a note saying that he was tired of life.

Ships Out Of Commission.

Washington (Special).—The old monitor Miantonomoh, which, with the Canonicus and the battleship Texas and cruiser Brooklyn, were on exhibit in Hampton Roads for the Jamestown Exposition, was withdrawn from that duty to be placed out of commission at the League Island Navy Yard. The Texas and Canonicus have been placed out of commission at Norfolk, and the Brooklyn will be placed in reserve at the New York Navy Yard.

WORK DONE ON THE PANAMA CANAL

First Report Submitted By the Commission.

Washington (Special). — Full details of the work done on the Panama Canal during the fiscal year 1907, with a showing of what has been accomplished since the project has been in American hands, are disclosed in the annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission just made public. It is the first report made of operations on the isthmus since construction work has been in charge of army engineers. Aside from the $50,000 paid to the French company and to Panama, an aggregate of $48,285,110 has been expended by the government on the project adopted by Congress, and which it was estimated by the board of consulting engineers would ultimately cost $139,705,200. This estimate, however, did not include sanitation and expenses of the zone government, waterworks, sewers and paving in Panama and Colon and the re-equipment of the Panama Railroad. There is no reference which has been brought forward to extend the width of the locks to 110 feet so as to accomodate without difficulty the extreme breadth in the development of shipbuilding, and this will be made the subject of a special communication from the commission.

Hired Labor Preferred.

A strong position is taken favorable to a continuation of the policy of doing the work by hired instead of by contract labor, a step at one time seriously considered by the administration, and many arguments are presented to justify the commission in its conclusion that the canal can be built better, cheaper and more quickly by the government. Sanitation, upon which so much depends for the comfort and health of the employes, is treated of in the report, a statement is made of what has been done, and the declaration made that there was no yellow fever originating on the isthmus during the year.

As bearing on the question of the suitability of the foundations for the proposed lock sites, the report quotes from the conclusions of a board of consulting engineers, who made a personal examination of the material at the lock sites and which found that all of the locks of the dimensions then proposed (an 85-foot level canal) would rest on rock of such a character that would furnish a safe and stable foundation.

Panama Railroad.

The completion of the canal will necessitate the abandonment of the present main line of the Panama Railroad, and preliminary surveys for location of a new line on the east side of the canal were commenced the latter part of July and completed in November. The location of the line was practically determined in March, and involves the excavation of 1,600,000 cubic yards of material and the placing of 12,000,000 cubic yards in embankments.

By June 30 branches from the main line had been started at Pedro Miguel, Gatun, Lion Hill, Gamboa, Miraflores, San Pablo and La Boca Junction. A trestle 500 feet in length was driven at Gatum and a dumping trestle was being driven at Pedro Miguel. Three permanent culverts were begun at Pedro Miguel and one at Mindi.

For the accommodation of gold employes 656 quarters, both bachelor and family, were constructed, and for silver employes 325 buildings were erected, consisting of barracks, bathhouses, cooksheds, family quarters and kitchens. For the sanitary department 33 buildings were constructed for hospital purposes.

Of the 2,265 buildings which were received from the French Canal Company 252 were repaired during the year and 113 destroyed. There are 678 of these building yet remaining to be repaired, remodeled or demolished.

A total of 767 new buildings were constructed covered by this report, and on June 30, 1907, there were on hand 2,919 buildings of all classes

HELD UP BY MASKED MEN.

Robbers Enter Coach While Train Is In Cleveland.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Thrust big revolvers in the faces of a coach load of Erie Railway passengers in the city station of the railroad company, three masked men succeeded in looting one of $50 and in making their escape as a policeman charged the car.

The holdup was inspired by the sight of a big roll of bills in the hands of George F. Sager, a traveling man, whose home is in Clyde, O., as he purchased a ticket. The men followed him aboard the car and drawing on masks as they entered, whipped out revolvers and covered Sager and the other passengers. While one went through Sager's pockets, the others restained the coach load from outcry.

One man started to rise in his seat. "Sit down, you're next," was the gruff command as a big revolver was brought to bear on the passenger. He sat down. At this juncture a brakeman thrust his head in the door, grasped the situation, and hastily summoned Police Jirelle. As the policeman entered the trio fled, warning the passengers not to join in the chase. Up the hill, the three sped, bullets from Jirelle's revolver speeding them on. They lost themselves in the crowd in Superior Street. The passengers, panic-stricken, rushed from the car and it was with difficulty that the train crew prevailed on them to return to their seats.

MANY CHILDREN STOLEN.

Bold Operations Of A Mexican Gang Of Kidnappers.

City of Mexico (Special).—The police of this city are actively at work on one of the biggest kidnapping cases that they have ever had. It is evident that for at least two months an organized gang of kidnappers have been operating in this city. Forty-nine children, 22 boys and 27 girls have been stolen from their homes. The age of the children varies between 2 and 17 years.

THE FARM WEALTH OF COUNTRY IS PILING UP

Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

USEFUL DISCOVERIES DURING YEAR.

Corn Is Still the Greatest Wealth-producer, and Its Value This Year Is Greater, Though the Crop Is Shorter Than That of 1906—Work of the Department in Experimenting.

Washington (Special).—The eleventh annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, which was just made public opens with the statement that the farm production for 1907 is well up to the average in quantity, while its value is much above that of any preceding year. The farmer will this year have more money to spend and more to invest than he ever had before out of his year's work.

The beet-sugar industry has grown very rapidly during the past 15 years. In 1892 the beet-sugar factories turned out 13,460 short tons of refined sugar; in 1897, five years later, 45,246 tons; in 1902, at the end of another five-year period, 218,405 tons; and in 1907 the estimated product reached 500,000 tons.

Alfalfa is a wonderful plant for producing wealth. It not only yields several cuttings of most nutritious hay during a season, but actually enriches the ground on which it grows by taking nitrogen from the air. The department and the state experiment stations have done much to promote the extension of alfalfa growing.

Corn Is The Banner Crop.

Speaking of the chief crops, the Secretary says that corn ranks first in importance. Besides its large use as a human food, as a live-stock feed, "the starch of corn becomes the fat of the hog and the finish of the steer," thus becoming a great factor in the production of meats and meat products for export. While not as large as that of 1906, the value of the corn crop of 1907 is greater and is 26 per cent. above the average value of the crops of the preceding five years. He adds that eight such crops as that of 1907 would pay for duplicating every mile of steam railroad in the United States, with terminals, rolling stock and all property.

In value the cotton crop of 1907, estimated to be from $650,000,000 to $675,000,000, takes third place, if in the final estimates it does not displace hay for second rank. The commercial expectations are that the crop will be found to be the third one in size ever raised, and perceptibly larger than the average crop of the previous five years. Though its farm value is probably a little below that of last year's crop, in other respects it will be the most valuable cotton crop ever raised in this country, and 7 per cent. above the average farm value of the crops of the previous five years. Outside of the British East Indies, the production of cotton in the British colonies, possessions and protectorates was 7,553 bales of 500 pounds gross weight in 1904 and 10,016 bales in 1905. In the French colonies, except French India and Indo-China, 400 bales were produced in 1904; in the German colonies, 1,500 bales in 1905.

The wheat crop of 1907 is 625,576,000 bushels, 5 per cent. less than the average quantity for the five preceding years. But the value is about $500,000,000, or 5½ per cent. more than the average, although the crops of 1901, 1902 and 1905 had each a slightly higher value than that of this year.

Quantity Less, Value Greater.

The oat crop—741,521,000 bushels—is 19 per cent. below the five-year average, but the value is 26 per cent. above the average, or $360,000,000.

Potatoes — 292,427,000 bushels—are 2 per cent. above the average; the value is $190,000,000, or 26 per cent. above the average.

Barley also is 2 per cent. above the average in quantity, while the value is extraordinary, about 85 per cent. above the average. The quantity is 147,192,000 bushels; the value $115,000,000.

Tobacco declined to 645,213,000 pounds, 11 per cent. below the average in quantity, with a value of $67,000,000, or 6 per cent. above the average. The crop is smaller than for many years.

The flaxseed crop is 25,420,000 bushels, worth $26,000,000; the quantity is 5 per cent. below and the value 3 per cent. above the five-year average.

Rye produced 31,566,000 bushels, with a value of $23,000,000; a quantity 4 per cent. above the average and a value 29 per cent. above.

Rice produced a record crop of 963,540,000 pounds of rough rice, or 98 per cent. above the average for the three preceeding years. The farm value is $19,500,000, a gain of 36 per cent. over the average. The country now exports more rice than it imports, owing to better varieties which the department has helped the grower to secure from the Orient.

Hops produced 48,330,000 pounds, worth $5,000,000. The quantity is 4.6 per cent. below the average, while the value is 29 per cent. below.

The value of the total farm productions in 1907 exceeded that of 1906, which was far above that of any preceeding year. The total value for 1907 is $7,412,000,000, an amount 10 per cent. greater than the total for 1906. 17 per cent. greater than that of 1905, 20 per cent. above that of 1904, 25 per cent. in excess of that for 1903 and 57 per cent. greater than the total value for 1899.

FINANCIAL

Reading has risen 14 per cent. from its recent low level.

Stuyvesant Fish denies that he has mortgaged his property.

The story that Hill and Harriman had buried the hatchet in a grave dug by Morgan failed to create any particular interest, as similar reports in the past have always turned out to be groundless.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

Prince Poniotaski, of the Bank of France, here to study the financial situation, was received at the White House by President Roosevelt.

Gov. W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, was received by President Roosevelt and reported on conditions in the Hawaiian Islands.

A memorial containing requests of labor in Porto Rico for legislation was submitted to President Roosevelt.

President Amador, of Panama, and his party visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.

President Roosevelt was initiated as a member of the Army and Navy union.

Secretary Cortelyou has announced the closing of the allotments of the 3 per cent. certificates. Most of them have been awarded to national banks to secure additional circulation.

The District Court of Appeals decided the case of the Sioux Indians against the government, involving the treaty and trust funds of the tribe, in favor of the Indians.

The President has been urged to order an investigation of charges that a syndicate has robbed the Kicking Kickapoo Indians, of Oklahoma, of land valued at $250,000.

Justice Harlan celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his appointment to the bench by playing a game of golf with Justice McKenna.

President Roosevelt and President Amador, of Panama, exchanged official visits.

The President examined Ezra Meeker's yoke of oxen and prairie schooner.

President Roosevelt, with several members of his family, made a pilgrimage to Montpelier, the home of President Madison, and returned for the Thanksgiving dinner at the White House.

Justice Brewer spoke at Mount Pleasant Congregational Church on "Our Natural Opportunities."

Ernest G. Timme, auditor of the Treasury for the State Department, has tendered his resignation.

Dr. Wilfred M. Barton, of the medical department of Georgetown University and a specialist in nervous diseases, testifies in the Bradley trial that Mrs. Bradley was insane at the time she shot Senator Brown, of Utah.

The engagement of Joseph W. J. Lee, United States minister to Guatemala, and Miss Helen Squires, daughter of Herbert G Squires, United States minister to Panama, has been broken off.

In his annual report Adjutant General Ainsworth declares that the army is fast losing men and that unless the service is made more attractive it may become necessary to resort to conscription.

The International Y. M. C. A. Convention came to a conclusion with addresses by William Jennings Bryan, Secretary Straus and the Japanese delegates.

The Commercial Union was accused in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission of offering illegal inducements to shippers.

Lieutenant Colonel Orin B. Mitcham, of the Odrnance Department, has been assigned to duty as chief ordnance officer of that department.

Charles M. Schmidle, of Clintondale, N. Y., shot himself while seated in Lafayette Park, and died a few hours later.

Orders were issued by the War Department relieving the troops that have been on duty at the Jamestown Exposition.

PRICES OF MEAT TUMBLE.

Declines Range From 10 To 33 Per Cent.

Chicago (Special).—The drop in the prices of meats in Chicago ranges from 10 to 33 per cent., according to the cuts, the higher figure representing the slashes in pork and beef. According to the big packers, further reductions probably will be made in the near future, as surface indications of the market are that the present figures cannot be maintained.

Increased supplies, caused by the rushing to market by farmers and stockraisers of all available stock for the holiday trade and the uncertainty of the financial situations, are the reasons assigned by the packers for the drop in prices. In the last 60 days shipments have been unusually heavy, and this has resulted in a glutted market, and prices maintained for several months have been forced down.

DIED WHILE DANCING.

Tragedy During A Thanksgiving Ball At Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—During the Thanksgiving ball of the Mercantile Club, an exclusive Hebrew social organization, while the guests were enjoying a waltz, Ollie Reed, an insurance agent, suddenly clutched the arm of his partner, grew pale and dropped to the floor dead. Several women fainted, others became hysterical and were carried from the hall. To add to the excitement, a member of the club, after lighting a cigar, threw a match from the window, igniting an awning below. The entire fire department was called out. The fire was extinguished without doing much damage and the ball was discontinued.

Cleveland Not Ill.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—It was declared at the residence of Grover Cleveland that the report of his illness was exaggerated, and that he had been suffering only from an attack of indigestion from which he had completely recovered. Dr. Carnodhan, Mr. Cleveland's physician, visited his patient Monday morning, and afterward stated that Mr. Cleveland was up and moving around the house.

NO ALLOTMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS

National Banks to Get All the Certificates.

ONLY $35,000,000 WILL BE ALLOWED.

Secretary Cortelyou Considers the Crisis in the Money Market Over and Believes the Additional Circulation, Based on the Certificates and Panama Canal Bonds, Will Give What Is Needed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The announcement by Secretary Cortelyou that further subscriptions to the one-year Treasury certificates would not be received is regarded here as indicating that the Secretary considers the crisis in the money market to be practically over. Official figures have not yet been given out at the Treasury of the amount of the certificates allotted.

The amount of the allotments made, however, is known to be about $35,000,000, and this is probably the limit unless strong reasons are presented from banks which have already made subscriptions why allotments should be made to them. All individual subscriptions having been rejected, it is anticipated that nearly the whole of the 35,000,000 allotted will be used to secure new issues of banknotes.

As these issues will be retired within less than a year, they will not constitute a permanent inflation of the banknote circulation.

The effect of the new loans upon the future of the Treasury resources and of the money market is already receiving attention at the Treasury and in banking circles. From present sources of information the amount nominally added to the cash balances of the Treasury will be about $85,000,000, of which $50,000,000 will represent the 2 per cent. Panama bonds and $35,000,000 will represent the one-year certificates which have been allotted.

This amount would increase the present nominal balance from about $241,393,217, where it stood Thursday, to a little more than $325,000,000. A small additional amount will be derived from the premium on the Panama bonds, but even if this should average as high as five per cent., it would amount to only $2,500,000.

With a nominal balance, however, of more than $325,000 000 the Treasury will not have anything like that amount immediately available. This is because of desposits in national banks and other deposit items. These items amounted to $234,939,589, leaving an actual working balance of $6,463,628. The Secretary has announced that ninety per cent. of the payments for Panama bonds will be left in the custody of the national banks purchasing the bonds, and about 75 per cent. of the payments for the one-year certificates will be left with the banks. The effect of these changes in the Treasury balance sheet upon the basis of issues of both classes of securities, to the amount of $85,000,000, will be to increase the amount in banks to about $300,000,000, and the working balance to about $22,000,000.

This condition of the Treasury finances will be changed materially in the spring if Secretary Cortelyou is able to carry out the program of retiring a considerable portion of the one-year certificates before maturity. He will have no difficulty in doing this and saving a considerable proportion of the interest to be paid on them if the agreements made with banks to this effect can be carried out under the conditions of the money market existing in the spring.

Insane Man Amuck.

Alamosa, Col. (Special).—After setting fire to the Palma Hotel and attempting to commit suicide, Lalilie Rodriguez, a government forest reserve agent, from Espanola, N. M., stabbed C. B. Anderson, of Coldwater, Mich., to death, seriously stabbed and assaulted four others men and finally attempted to kill City Marshal John Baumasher, who was trying to arrest him. The marsal then shot and killed Rodriguez. It is believed that he was insane.

Killed By An Automobile.

Chicago (Special).—An automobile driven by Adrian C. Honore, a wealthy real estate dealer and brother of Mrs. Potter Palmer, ran down and killed John Kalish, a Greek peddler, in Chicago Avenue, near Tower Court. Kalish was standing with his back to the automobile which was driven at slow speed because of the darkness and a heavy mist. Honore was not arrested.

Bryan To Get Army Pay.

Lincoln, Nebr. (Special).—The officers of Col. W. J. Bryan's regiment, the Third Nebraska, have been allowed $5,228 by the national government for time between enrollment and mustering into the government service in the Spanish-American War. Col. Bryan enrolled June 11 and was mustered in July 13, 1898, and will have about $300 due him in this allowance.

Former Alderman Gets One Year.

Milwaukee (Special).—Former Alderman William C. Okershauser was found guilty of having solicited a bribe in connection with a city ordinance and was sentenced to one year in the House of Correction.

John Ayling, stepson of John Morley, secretary of state for India, was sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude for forging the names of his step-father and several Edinburgh merchants to documents representing $66,000.

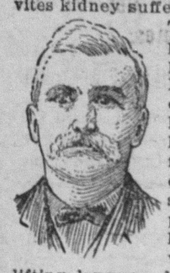
Efforts are being made to find the owner of jewels valued at $4,000 found by Paymaster Maupin, U. S. N., on the Paris-Madrid express.

Negotiations concerning Japanese immigration into the United States and Canada continue at Tokio.

PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

If You Suffer With Your Kidneys and Back Write to This Man.

G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., invites kidney sufferers to write to him.



To all who enclose postage he will reply, telling how Doan's Kidney Pills cured him after he had doctored and had been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. "Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mr. Winney, "I weighed 143. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

High Prices In The Klondike.

"High prices continues to prevail in Dawson," said T. F. Ryan, of Portland, Ore., at the Utopia, "which is probably the most expensive town in the world. It is a thriving place, with a population over 8,000, with warehouses, churches, banks, electric lights, wholesale and retail stores, and two up-to-date newspapers. The newspapers themselves are worthy of consideration in the light of expense, for they cost 25 cents a copy. At this time of the year three eggs ordered in a restaurant cost $1.50, while a caribou steak costs $1. Beer is worth $1 per bottle, and champagne, $10.50 a quart. It costs 50 cents to get shaved, and $1 for a hair cut. A glass of beer sells for 25 cents, and the glass is small. Oranges sell for 50 cents each, while creamery butter, made in the United States, brings $1 per pound. Boots bring $25 per pair, and shoes sell for $5 each. Good socks cost 80 cents a pair, while collars go for 35 cents each."—Nashville Tennessean.

Irrelevant.

At a term of the Circuit Court in Ohio not so long ago a "horse case" was on trial and a well-known "horseman" was called as a witness.

"Well, sir, you saw this horse?" asked counsel for the defendant.

"Yes, sir, I"—

"What did you do?"

"I just opened his mouth to find out how old he was, an' I says to him, I says: 'Old sport, I guess you're pretty good yet.'"

At this juncture counsel for the opposing side entered a violent objection. "Stop!" he cried. "Your Honor, I object to any conversation carried on between the witness and the horse when the plaintiff was not present."—Harper's Weekly.

Defined.

"Uncle Bill, what is an affinity?"

"Oh, most anybody that you are not married to, Willie."—Smart Set.

Source Of News.

"I always let our maid have three afternoons off."

"Why?"

"Well, you see, whenever she goes out she always returns with a choice bit of gossip concerning our neighbors."—Detroit Free Press.

Absolute Rest.

Doctor—Madam, your husband must have absolute rest.

Madam—Well, doctor, he won't listen to me—

Doctor—A very good beginning, madam—a very good beginning.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Reason.

Wife—Whenever I sing the dog howls.

Husband—The instinct of imitation, my dear.—Meggendorfer Bleatter.

Undisputed Points.

First Lawyer—"You are a shyster!"

His Opponent—"And you are a blackguard!"

The Court—"Now, gentlemen, let us take up the disputed points in the case."—Philadelphia North American.

Ear drums made of thin leaves of silver are being used in the Russian military hospitals for diseases of the ear, to replace defective organs.

BEGAN YOUNG

Had "Coffee Nerves" From Youth.

"When very young I began using coffee and continued up to the past six months," writes a Texas girl.

"I had been exceedingly nervous, thin and very sallow. After quitting coffee and drinking Postum Food Coffee about a month my nervousness disappeared and has never returned. This is the more remarkable as I am a Primary teacher and have kept right on with my work.

"My complexion now is clear and rosy, my skin soft and smooth. As a good complexion was something I had greatly desired, I feel amply repaid even tho this were the only benefit derived from drinking Postum.

"Before beginning its use I had suffered greatly from indigestion and headache; these troubles are now unknown.

"Best of all, I changed from coffee to Postum without the slightest inconvenience, did not even have a headache. Have known coffee drinkers who were visiting me, to use Postum a week without being aware that they were not drinking coffee.

"I have known several to begin the use of Postum and drop it because they did not boil it properly. After explaining how it should be prepared they have tried it again and pronounced it delicious."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the booklet, "The Road to Wellville." In pkgs. "There's a Reason."

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

FINE FOR SAVING FISH.

Lebanon (Special).—Mayor E. A. Weimer, of this city, faces the prospect of paying $200 in fines for having spent $140 in illegally saving more than 5,000 fish from destruction. The Mayor was convicted of illegal fishing and obstructing a stream for the purpose of preventing the migration of fish.

The charges were brought by Chief Fish Warden Crisswell, of Harrisburg, as a result of the drawing off one of the city's South Mountain reservoirs last month, at which time more than fifty city officials and others were present. Mayor Weimer at the hearing before Alderman Gerberich admitted having taken over 5,000 catfish from the outlet of the reservoir and had them hauled to Lebanon in a street sprinkler. From here they were shipped in cans to his Exmoor farm, in Schuylkill County, and there placed in public streams.

He admitted ordering his policemen to the supply dam to conduct the fishing, but defended the action on the ground that the fish would have been destroyed in nearby fields and also on the ground that they could not be placed back in the dams as they made the water muddy and got into the water mains, where they died.

Mayor Weimer's fine was only $75—$50 for obstructing a stream and $25 for taking fish illegally—but he will assume responsibility for similar fines for police Sergeant L. D. Brandt, and for Policeman David Tice, who was also fined $25. Dr. John Walter, the Democratic leader of the county, was fined $25. Chief of Police John G. Zimmerman was discharged for lack of evidence.

Mayor Weimer will appeal the cases, acting for the other defendants. He asserts that he did not obstruct the stream as charged, having had nothing to do with the setting of the screen and merely took the fish after they were caught.

CHOKED AT DINNER TABLE.

Lancaster (Special).—In attempting to swallow a piece of meat at dinner while visiting a neighbor, James Frey, a tobacco farmer of Quarryville, choked to death.

The family of Joseph Swinehart were holding a celebration and Frey, who was 75 years of age, was invited. At the dinner table he was seen to gasp for breath. When it was seen that he was choking, home treatment was applied but to no avail.

Physicians were summoned, but before they responded death ensued. The deceased, while a Southerner by birth, served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

CUT IN NATURAL GAS.

Pittsburg (Special).—The Philadelphia company has announced a reduction in the price of natural gas in Pittsburg for domestic purposes, to 30 cents per thousand cubic feet, with 2½ cents discount if paid within ten days. The present price is 32 cents or 30 cents net. Until about four months ago the price was 27 cents gross, 25 net.

The announcement of a cut came as a surprise. It states there is "every indication of a business recession the early part of next year that will result in reductions in the cost of labor and material" necessary for the natural gas service.

CRUSHED IN BREAKER.

Carbondale (Special).—John Ditchborn, a member of the firm of Ditchborn Sons, was ground to death in the breaker rolls at Mayfield. It is unknown how the accident happened as no one was around at the time.

Mr. Ditchborn had gone to the breaker to collect a bill and was waiting the appearance of the bookkeeper. The first intimation of his fate was given to the horrified employees as his frightfully mangled body came sliding down the shutes where the coal was being loaded into wagons. The dead man was 45 years old.

POOL BALLS AS MISSILES.

Wilkes-Barre (Special).—Using pool balls as missiles, Alexander Kurcisky and John Zelosky attacked Justice of the Peace Thomas Ayres, of Miners Mills, and injured him so seriously that he is in a dangerous condition. The men were sent to jail.

Ayres recently committed them to the same place and they desired revenge.

Haste Proves Fatal.

Pottsville (Special).—Racing into Schuylkill Haven, from the Baker Farm, bent on doing a quick errand, Howard Ketner, aged 17 years, who rode a horse bareback, was thrown and fatally hurt.

The animal caught a shoe in the trolley rail and stumbled. Ketner went over his head and struck the curb with terrific force breaking his back.

Pretty Girls Arrested.

Shamokin (Special).—Sheriff Gemberling, of Mifflin County, arrested two pretty young girls here giving their names as Mary Shulack and Anna Costello. They are charged with robbery, the alleged crime being committed in Lewistown recently.

It is said the prisoners registered at a hotel at that place and robbed Miss Blanch Hock of $50 after which they fled to this place.

FLEEING ASSASSIN SHOT.

Mifflintown (Special).—A party of hunters who had been in the fields after game found a human target for their guns. The men were on their way home and were near the Pennsylvania Railroad station, when Julius Derr, a Pennsylvania Railroad employee at this place for the past twenty years, was shot and fatally injured by an Italian workman.

The Italian was drunk and had been disturbing others at the station, when Mr. Derr asked him to behave himself. Mr. Derr then walked away, as did also the Italian, when suddenly the Italian drew a revolver and shot three times at Mr. Derr, the first shot striking the arm, the other two inflicting fatal wounds in the head.

The Italian ran away, but was followed by a crowd, the hunters with their guns joining in pursuit of the assailant. He was found under a bridge just out of town and when asked to surrender opened fire on his pursuers. The pursuers then fired upon him, killing him instantly.

This outrage has created a bitter feeling here against the Italian colony, as Mr. Derr's wounds are considered fatal.

TO IMITATE SOLOMON.

Columbia (Special).—With Solomon's wisdom and an old adage Justice C. H. Storer hopes to decide a case now pending before him. Recently Constable Samuel Campbell charged R. Miller, a farmer, with larceny of seven chickens belonging to Mrs. A. M. Sherk. At the hearing Miller, his wife and an employee testified that the chickens belonged to him and Mrs. Sherk and two witnesses are equally positive the poultry was her property. With three witnesses arraigned against three the Justice was unable to decide the perplexing question, but decided on a novel plan to aid him.

Remembering the saying "chickens come home to roost," he decided to try the experiment. On an afternoon to be designated by the Justice Constable Campbell will take the chickens to a point midway between the Miller farm and the home of Mrs. Sherk. After scattering feed on ground he will liberate the chickens. The Justice believes that after the chickens have fed they will go to their right "home" to roost. He is sure the plan will work and he will later be able to render a proper decision in the case.

BLACK HAND SUSPECT HELD.

Reading (Special).—Charged with sending threatening letters through the mail, Fedele Falasco, an alleged member of the Black Hand Society, was arrested by State Policeman Cady.

The prosecutor is R. A. Frasso, who conducts an Italian steamship agency and bank of exchange. He alleges that he received four letters in the past few weeks, all signed "Black Hand," and demanding sums varying from $500 to $1200, under penalty of death. The writing in the letters is said to resemble Falasco's.

STICKS TO OLD COINS.

Franklin (Special).—General Charles Miller addressing a meeting of men bitterly attacked President Roosevelt for his action in ordering the discontinuance of the inscription "In God We Trust" on coins. That motto, he said, was the very foundation of our country and we cannot afford to eliminate it from our coins.

As for himself he will not handle a gold or silver coin that does not bear these inspiring words. He will limt himself to the use of paper money, checks and the old coins in the transaction of his business.

Limekiln A Fatal Couch.

Allentown (Special).—Lying at the base of a limekiln in Hanover, the dead body of a stranger supposed to be Frederick Schneider, of Ohio, was found. The man had evidently gone to sleep on top of the kilns and rolled off, fracturing his skull.

Died After Eating Dinner.

Bethlehem (Special).—Partaking of a hearty dinner at his home at Shoenersville, George Winch, a wealthy farmer, arose from the table and as he was putting on his coat fell over dead from heart trouble He was 51 years old.

Foreigners Returning Home.

Reading (Special).—The exodus of foreigners from the Schuylkill Valley continues. Nearly every day delegations of 50 to 100 pass through here bound for New York. During the past month 1,500 from along the Reading system departed for the old country.

Eight Years For Incendiary.

Norristown (Special).—With a good situation and a chance to redeem himself after being freed from the House of Refuge, Charles Burton, a colored youth, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary, charged with incendiarism in setting fire to the barn of John Martin, at North Wales, on November 17. The Martin's home came near being destroyed with the barn.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Trooper John W. Moore, who has been in a serious condition in the Hazelton Hospital since being shot by Clementine Neikam is out of danger and will recover. The bullet in his groin was probed for and removed.

Hurrying to catch a railroad train on her way home, Mrs. Mary Sewall fell through a bridge at St. Clair a distance of thirty feet. One entire side of her body is paralyzed as the result of the fall, which will prove fatal.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says:

Improvement is reported in retail trade and sentiment is more hopeful in some commercial departments, but pending resumption of active demand manufacturers restrict production. Financial conditions are less disturbing, much relief resulting from large import of gold, while a better feeling was caused by the announcement of further Government aid, although the proposed bonds and certificates have not increased the actual supply of money. Mercantile collections are irregular, some sections of the country reporting unexpectedly prompt settlement, while at other points they are slow.

The final returns for October indicated a favorable trade balance for the United States of $68,747,482, and still better results are promised for November by preliminary reports available for three weeks. No further difficulty is anticipated in meeting payrolls, now that the midmonth settlements have been made without serious delay. Holiday trade has opened, wholesale houses distributing goods to dealers throughout the country.

Little alterations is noticed in quotations of iron and steel, reduction in price being averted by restriction of output. Any pressure to force sales would result in concessions, but producers maintain the statistical position by shuting down all capacity for which there is no demand.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Wheat—Southern was easier on graded lots, but steady demand for prime wheat. Cargoes sold at 101c. for special bin No. 2 red, 100½ for stock No. 2 red, 97½ for special bin steamers No. 2 red, 96½ for stock steamers No. 2 red, 93 for special bin rejected, 92 for stock rejected and 91 for rejected to go through the drier. Small bag lots, by sample, sold at 90 to 97c.

The market for Western opened steady; spot and November, 100c.; December, 100¾; January, 102¾.

Corn—Western opened easy, ¼ to ½c. lower; spot, new 63¼c.; old and November, 63¼ to 63½; year, 61¾@62; January, 60¾@61.

Oats—White—No. 2, heavy, 54½@55c.; No. 2, light to medium, 53½@54; No. 3, heavy, 53@53½; No. 3, medium, 52@52½; No. 3, light, 51@51½; No. 4, light to heavy, 50@51. Mixed—No. 2, 52@52¼c.; No. 3, 50½@51; No. 4, 48@49.

Butter—Creamery separator, 28½@29; imitation, 21@22.

Cheese.—Market steady. Jobbing prices, 16¾@17¼c.

Eggs—Market continues firm under light receipts and good goods in demand. Quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 31c.; Western firsts, 31; West Virginia firsts, 30; Southern firsts, 28@29; Guinea eggs, 15@16.

New York.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red, 99c. elevator; No. 2 red, 100¼, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 113¼, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 105½, f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 66c.; elevator, and 66¾, f. o. b. afloat. Option market was easier, with wheat closing ½@⅝c. net lower. December closed 66⅝c.; May 64@65½, closed 64.

Oats—Spot quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 52c.; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 52@54½; clipped white, 32@40 lbs., 53½@60.

Eggs firm; receipts, 7,769 cases; Western and Southern firsts, 30@31c.; seconds, 26@29.

Poultry—Alive steady; Western chickens, 11@12c.; fowls, 11@12; turkeys, 12@16. Dressed steady; Western chickens, 12@15c.; turkeys, 14@18; fowls, 10@13½.

Philadelphia.—Wheat 1½c. lower; contract grade, November, 98½@99. Corn dull and weak; November, 63½@64c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 2 white natural, 52½@53½c.

Butter firm, good demand; extra Western creamery, 29c.; do., nearby prints, 30.

Eggs firm, good demand; Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, free cases, 32c. at mark; do. do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 31 at mark; Western choice, free cases, 32 at mark; Western, fair to good, free cases, 31 at mark.

Live poultry steady; fowls, 12½@14c.; old roosters, 9@9½c; spring chickens, 11@13½; ducks, 12½@13½; geese, 12@14; turkeys, 14@16.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady; steers, $4@6.50; cows, $3.25@4; heifers, $2.50@5; bulls, $2.60@4.75; calves, $3@7.50; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.70.

Hogs—Market strong 10c. to 15c. higher; choice heavy shippers, $5.40@5.50; light, butchers', $5.40@$5.50; light mixed, $5.25@5.35; choice light, $5.35@5.50; packing, $4.85@5.30; pigs, $4@5.10; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.30.

Kansas City.—Cattle—Market steady to 15c. higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.00@6.00; fair to good, $3.75@4.90; Western steers, $2.40@4.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; Southern steers, $3.25@4.00; Southern cows, $2.00@3.35; native cows, $1.35@3.90; native heifers, $2.50@4.35; bulls, $2.00@3.25; calves, $3.75@6.25.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle—Supply light; steady; choice, $6.00@6.25; prime, $5.60@5.90. Sheep—Supply light; steady; prime wethers, $5.40@5.60; culls, $1.50@2.50; lambs, $5.00@7.00; veal calves, $8.00@8.25. Hogs—Receipts fair; active; prime heavies, $5.70@5.75; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $5.70; light Yorkers, $5.40@5.50; pigs, $5.15@5.25; roughs, $5.20@5.25.

Hogs—Market 15@25c. higher; top, $5.25; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.20; heavy, $4.95@5.25; packers, $5.00@5.20; pigs and light, $4.70@5.15.

Coins Were Hidden For 2,200 Years.

A hundred specimens of the silver tetradrachm of Alexander the Great, part of a find of 500 pieces, made recently in lower Egypt, have been brought to New York. They were found in an earthen jar hidden in the side of an ancient well, where they had laid undisturbed for over 2,200 years. These pieces are very thick, and the silver is of great purity. They correspond in weight to the half dollar.

The obverse bears the head of Hercules in a lion's skin. The reverse shows Zeus, seated in a chair, and all bear the name of Alexander in Greek. Many interesting monograms and mint marks were found in this lot, and some of the pieces bore the Greek word, for the mint marks, designating the towns or cities where they were struck, were the forepart of a ram, a bow, a warrior, a plow, a helmet, and so on.

The coins are all struck in very high relief, so high that the modern bank teller would have trouble in stacking more than three of four pieces without their tumbling over. They were found at Luxor.—New York Times.

Paying The "Lightening."

A party of American tourists who were comfortably established in a hotel in Germany discovered a new contribution to "English as she is spoke," only this time they found it in the written word. The building had been recently wired for electricity, and under the bulbs in each room directions were posted in French, German, and English. The French was irreproachable, the German nearly so, and the English read as follows:

"To open and shut the lightening electrical on, is requested to turn to the right hand. On going to bed it must be closed. Otherwise the lightening must be paid."—Boston Herald.

A Compensation.

"Everything has its compensations," said the man who smells of gasoline.

"How so?" asked his friend.

"Well, I'm not much stuck on the odor of this, but it saves my eating an awful lot of cloves."—Brooklyn Life.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Too Strenuous.

The Professor—I can't find the chameleon, Harris.

Harris—No, sir; we've 'ad an accident with 'm. I put 'm on a lettuce, and 'e turned green. Then I put him on a tomato, and 'e turned red. Then I set 'im on a piece of tartan plaid, and 'e busted!—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A German estimate of the capital invested in the construction of the world's railroads is $43,310,000,000

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

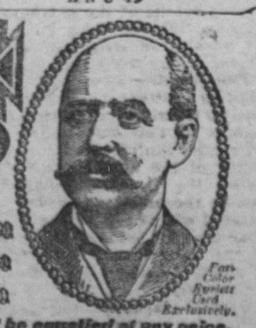
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION.—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Money in Chickens

For 25c in stamps we will send a 100-Page Book giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. Tells you everything requisite for profitable poultry raising.

Book Publishing House,

134 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

NIGHT SWEATS, NO APPETITE USED PE-RU-NA

MRS. LIZZIE LOHR, 1155 W. 13th St., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I take pleasure in writing you these few lines, thinking there may be other women suffering the same as I did.

"I had my complaints for over a year, *night sweats* all winter and *no appetite*. I was *run-down* so far that I had to sit down to do my cooking, I was so weak.

"I tried many different medicines and doctors also. Nothing seemed to do me any good. The doctors wanted to operate on me.

"At last I wrote to Dr. Hartman. I told him just exactly how I was, and he told me what ailed me and how I should take Peruna.

"I did as he told me for four months and *now I am all cured.*

"No one can tell how thankful I am to him, as I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again.

"I am a widow and the mother of six small children who depend on my support. I work all day and seldom get tired.

"I took five bottles of Peruna in all.

"Any woman wishing to know more about my case may write to me and I will gladly tell all about it.

"I thank Dr. Hartman for what he has done for me."

There is nothing in the world like the devotion of a married woman. It is a thing no married man knows anything about.

SORES AS BIG AS PENNIES.

Whole Head and Neck Covered—Hair All Came Out—Suffered 6 Months—Cured in 3 Weeks by Cuticura.

"After having the measles my whole head and neck were covered with scaly sores about as large as a penny. They were just as thick as they could be. My hair all came out. I let the trouble run along, taking the doctor's blood remedies and rubbing on salve, but it did not seem to get any better. It stayed that way for about six months; then I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about a week I noticed a big difference, and in three weeks it was well entirely and I have not had the trouble any more, and as this was seven years ago, I consider myself cured. Mrs. Henry Porter, Albion, Neb., Aug. 25, '06."

Arguments are to be avoided. They are always vulgar and often convincing.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Good resolutions are useless attempts to interfere with natural laws.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Dogs and fleas were invented for each other. Don't blame the dogs.

CONSTIPATION is so distressing, yet so Easily Cured if you use regularly

Parsons' Pills

Mild but sure in effect. Put up in glass vials. 25 cents. Sold by all dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Do you wish to know about PATENTS? Do you wish to know about TRADE-MARKS? Do you wish to know about PENSIONS? Do you wish to know about PAY and BOUNTY? Then write to W. H. Wills, Attorney-at-Law (Notary Public), Wills Building, 312 Indiana Avenue, Washington, D. C. 24 years in Washington. Union Soldiers and Sailors—war 1861-2—entitled to pension on age after they reach it. If pensioner deserts wife she may be entitled to his pension.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' Treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY.

RNU 49

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907

The Old Manor Home.

'Neath sombre Nittany's pine-fringed crest,
In a vale lying fair at its feet,
Stood an old manor home, whose walls of stone
A refuge proved, when storm clouds beat,
For the happy band who roamed its wide halls,
Or played in its alcoves, with merry child calls.

When summer suns shone, the cool, dark shadows
Of orchard and forest, induced us to stray;
Till vibrating vespers came up from the meadows
And the up-rising moon cast his first quivering ray,
Where flowers vied in fragrance, and trees grand and tall
Threw varied shades o'er the massive grey wall.

Not only with joy was the cup of life filled,
For sorrows of dark times appear:
When thro the wide-opened portals, the form that was stilled
Was born out on funeral bier,
And father and brothers a long rest have found,
'Neath the low, creeping grasses that cover each mound.

Thro many long years, this ancestral hall,
Has re-echoed to strangers' tread,
And we list no more for the light footfall
Of cherished friends, long with the dead.
The bright dreams of youth have in darkness gone down,
While in e'er length'ning shadows our life years speed on.

A home we have made where the sunbeams rest
In glorious promise on up-land and lea.
In this land of our choice, this far state of the west,
Where the Columbia glides by on its way to the sea.
Yet our hearts wander back thro the years that have flown
To take up the threads of the child-life at home.

MRS. E. G. HOFFER,
Eido Hills, Marcus, Wash.

DEATHS.

THOMAS G. W. EDMUNDS.

Thomas G. W. Edmunds died at his home at Aaronsburg, Thursday, 21st ult., from diseases incident to old age. Deceased was a son of John A. and Elizabeth Edmunds and was born in Lebanon on the 4th day of February, 1834, making his age at the time of his death seventy-three years, nine months and seventeen days. Deceased was a veteran of the Civil War and was a member of Company D, 67th Regt. Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served four years. He was a prisoner on Belle Isle for three months. He was one of a family of seventeen children, and he, with eight brothers, served in the Union army. He leaves to survive a widow and five children: Clement, of Freeland; Benjamin, of near Coburn; Mrs. C. A. Weaver, of Coburn; Mrs. Shaffer, of Williamsport, and Miss Lizzie, of Hazelton. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. D. Donat, interment being made in the Reformed cemetery at Aaronsburg.

After a lingering illness from Bright's disease, Charles W. Reeder, a well known resident of Philipsburg, died at the age of sixty-seven years. He is survived by his wife and one son, J. C. Reeder, of Jersey City. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served as a private of company D, Fifth regiment, P. V. He was a member of the John W. Geary Post, No. 90, G. A. R., of Philipsburg, and the Tyrone Lodge, No. 194, Free and Accepted Masons. For more than thirty years he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

Mrs. Samuel M. Sankey, died at her home in Philipsburg. She had not been in good health for a year or more but her condition was not such as to cause alarm, consequently her death, from congestion of the lungs, was a shock to her friends. Mrs. Sankey's maiden name was Ida May Garner, and she was aged forty-two years. Besides her husband she leaves to survive two daughters, Edna and Mildred, her father and several brothers and sisters.

Cline G. Furst, Esq., died at his home in Lock Haven Thursday of last week at the age of eighty-two years.

Deceased was born in Clinton county, on his father's farm in the east end of Nittany Valley, where he grew to young manhood. After he passed his college days he studied law and went to Lock Haven where he was admitted to practice his profession in 1855 and where he has lived ever since. A wife, two sons and two daughters, all of Lock Haven, survive.

At the age of seventy-three years, John Thomas died at his home near Loganton, Tuesday evening of last week. Interment was made Thursday. A widow, the second wife, and one son, William S., by the first wife survive. Five brothers also survive, namely: Jacob, New Mexico; Adam, Renovo; Jeremiah, New Mexico; Aaron, Centre Hall, and Zachariah, Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Catharine Sexton died at the Morrison home in Bellefonte, at the age of seventy-six years. She had been in failing health for over a year, and her death was caused by the infirmities of age. She was a sister of the late Martin Morrison, being the last survivor of a family of eleven children.

Samuel Ralston, a well known citizen of College township, died Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, the cause of his death being due to heart trouble. He was seventy-two years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

Famous Lilac Tree.

Chief among the many objects of interest in the gardens of Easton Lodge, Dunmow, the residence of the Earl and Countess of Warwick, is the magnificent lilac tree which occupies a conspicuous position on the terrace. This tree is the finest specimen of its kind in the United Kingdom. It has a circumference of 120 feet and a height of sixteen feet, and it has so dense a growth and blooms so profusely that when in flower it forms a huge bouquet of lilac blossoms.

The lilac is that commonly known as the Persian and described by the botanists as the Chinese, but it is not a native of either Persia or China, but was raised in the Rouen botanic garden in 1795 by the hybridization of the true Persian lilac and the common lilac of British gardens.

It was of noble proportions at the middle of the last century and produced such a magnificent display of blossoms that in the flowering season Viscount Maynard, Lady Warwick's grandfather, used to make a special journey from London to enjoy the beauty and fragrance of the flowers.—Gardener's Magazine.

Lunches In Germany.

I was told at 8:30 it was time for luncheon, writes an American tinsmith working in Leipzig. On stating that I did not care to eat, he told me that it would be better if I did no work, so I sat down for half an hour and watched the others. At noon we had an hour and a half and at 4 o'clock fifteen minutes for lunch.

It may be of interest to some readers to know what the German eats. For his first breakfast he generally has a milk roll and a cup of coffee. The second breakfast is almost always a slice of bread with lard or goose oil, a piece of sausage or cheese and a bottle of beer. For dinner he has two slices of bread as above, with a herring or large green pickle, cheese or sausage and another bottle of beer. For lunch another bottle of beer and a milk roll. For supper soup and potatoes.

This is the general variety of foods we had for the four months I worked in that shop, and they had it day in and day out.—New York World.

When He Enjoyed Life.

Among the tombs near the old Arlington mansion on the Chesapeake is the mausoleum of John Custis, the father of Martha Washington's first husband. It bears this suggestive inscription:

Beneath this Marble Tomb lies ye Body
of the Honorable John Custis, Esq.
Of the City of Williamsburg and Parish of Burton
Formerly of Hungars Parish on the Eastern Shore of
Verginia and the County of Northampton the Place of his Nativity.
Aged 71 years, and yet lived but seven years
Which was the space of time he kept
A Bachelor's House at Arlington
On the Eastern Shore of Verginia.

It is said that before his marriage Custis did have a free and easy life. His marriage was of importance to his country, for he was the progenitor of several leading families. One would like to know Mrs. Custis' version of the life they had together, which he regarded as unworthy to be called living.—Youth's Companion.

Finding a Grave With an Egg.

The Miau-tsze, a little known tribe in Asia, are very superstitious about death and will not bury a man until they have first tested the ground with an egg. This operation is very curious. While the body is being prepared for burial a number of Miau-tsze, including the male relatives of the deceased, go out to the appointed spot bearing a large basket of eggs. Stooping down, one of the natives lets an egg drop softly on the ground. If it breaks it is considered an ill omen, and another spot is selected. In this way the party often wander about for hours, breaking eggs over the ground until they finally strike a place where the shell does not crack.

Java's Fire Island.

One of the greatest wonders of Java, "the fire island," a large lake of boiling mud, is nearly two miles in circumference, and in the center immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling, like great black timbers thrust forth and then suddenly withdrawn by a giant's hand. Besides the phenomena of the columns, there are two gigantic bubbles near the western edge, which fill up like huge balloons and explode on an average three times per minute.

Cause For Hurry.

"I understand they were married in haste."

"Yes; they told the minister to hurry because there was only a little gasoline left in their automobile, and they were twenty miles from home."—New York Town Topics.

Plenty of Them.

Joakley—You're right. Most people worry over what they haven't got, but I know certain people who worry because of what they have. Coakley—That so? What have they? Joakley—Nothing.—Philadelphia Press.

Evolution.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is evolution?" "Evolution, my son, is a sort of apology which man has invented for displaying so many of the traits of the lower animals."—Washington Star.

Good Plan.

"How can I prevent the flies getting into my sugar basin?" wrote a "Constant Reader" to a journal.

"Fill the sugar basin with salt," was the laconic reply.—Pele Mele.

Lovers' purses are tied with cobwebs.—Italian Proverb.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Unconscious Humor.

A class of little folk in an English elementary school were recently asked to define "a lady," with curious results. The definition of Lizzie, aged seven, will strike a responsive chord in the heart of the busy woman and shows that Lizzie must be an observing person. "A lady is something like a man," says Lizzie, "but she's got long hair and she's got a different face and different clothes, and she's got a lot of work to do." Charlie, aged six, is impressed by the difference between the sexes. "A lady" he finds to be "different from a man because a lady has different clothes from a man, a lady has different eyes from a man, a lady has a different body from a man, and a lady has different shoes from a man." Howard, aged seven, gets at the same facts from a different point of view. "A lady," he says, "has not got some trowsers, but a man has got some trowsers." A second Charlie, a year older than the first one, thinks that "a lady is a nice woman because she don't have torn clothes, and she has a woch with her, and she has a chane on the woch."

Not a Stranger to Her.

The conductor of the Pullman car had for some time had his eye on the man who seemed to be fishing for an excuse to speak to the lady across the aisle. The passenger finally left his seat and took one beside her, and when they had conversed for a few minutes the lady seemed to be protesting, and the conductor's opportunity had come. He stepped forward and said:

"Madam, if this man is forcing his attentions upon you he must resume his own seat."

"He is not exactly a stranger to me," she admitted.

"But you seemed to be annoyed, madam."

"I am not exactly annoyed, but I wish he wouldn't talk to me."

"I am simply arguing a case," explained the man.

"Yes, but there is nothing to argue. We have been married and divorced twice, and now I've married another man, and we can't be married again until he dies. Give it up, Jimmy—give it up and go back to your seat."—Chicago News.

If Washington Were There.

Two prominent society women of Washington were seated in the gallery reserved for the families of congressmen.

"What a grand body of men!" exclaimed the younger of the two enthusiastically.

"Do you think so?" asked the other demurely.

"Why, of course, I do. See how alert and businesslike they are. I am sure if George Washington could come back to congress he would be proud of such a dazzling spectacle."

"I fear, dear," remarked the elder of the two seriously, "that if George Washington were to come back and see congress he would lose no time in delivering another farewell address."—Lippincott's.

Early Use of Tobacco.

I have heard my grandfather say that one pipe was handed from man to man round about the table. They had first silver pipes; the ordinary sort made use of a walnut shell and a straw. Tobacco was sold then for its weight in silver. I have heard some of our old yeomen neighbors say that when they went to Malmesbury or Chippenham market they culled out their biggest shillings to lay in the scales against the tobacco. Sir W. R., standing in a stand at Sir Robert Poyntz's park at Acton, took a pipe of tobacco, which made the ladies quit it until he had done.—"Brief Lines Set Down by John Aubrey," 1669-96.

Two Acre Farms.

In Belgium a two acre holding is sufficient to maintain a farmer and his family. The typical two acre farm in that country contains a patch of wheat or rye and another of barley. Another fair portion grows potatoes. A row of cabbage grows all round on the sloping sides of the ditches, with a row of onions just outside, leaving bare walking room between them and the grain. The shade trees round the house are pear trees. Every foot of land is made to produce, and the farmer keeps pigs and chickens.

Turned Down.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the waiter, with outstretched palm, "but 'aven't you forgotten something?"

"No," replied the departing guest, "but I'm trying to forget it. Good day."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Ring In His Speech.

Edyth—You ought to have heard Mr. Huggins' ringing speech last night. May—Why, I wasn't aware that he could make a speech. Edyth—Well, I can't repeat the speech, but I can show you the ring.—Westminster Gazette.

Too True.

After our landlord had pocketed the $30 which we pay monthly for our little apartment he blushed painfully.

"Why do you color so?" I asked.

"Because I have a rent in my trousers," he murmured.—Exchange.

Getting Square.

He—I'm going to bring Jolt home with me to dinner tonight. She—Oh, mercy, dear, don't! It's the cook's day out, and I'll have to cook dinner. He—Never mind; I owe Jolt one, anyway!—Yonkers Statesman.

A Stinger.

Mrs. Nagger—Perhaps you recall, it was on a railway train that we first met, and— Mr. Nagger—Yes, but it's too late now for me to sue the company for damages.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year.

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